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GOVT PUBNS

ALASKA HIGHWAY PIPELINE INQUIRY

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION BY FOOTHILLS PIPE
LINES (YUKON) LTD. TO THE MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT FOR A GRANT OF THOSE
INTERESTS IN THOSE AREAS OR TERRITORIAL LANDS IN THE
YUKON TERRITORY AS MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THE CONSTRUC-
TION AND OPERATION OF THE SAID NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
AND THE WORKS AND FACILITIES CONNECTED THEREWITH AND
INCIDENTAL THERETO,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF A BOARD OF INQUIRY ON THE SOCIO-
ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF AN ALASKA HIGHWAY GAS PIPELINE.

BEFORE THE BOARD

K.M. LYSYK, Esq., Q.C.	CHAIRMAN
WILLARD PHELPS, Esq.	MEMBER
MRS. EDITH BOHMER	MEMBER

P R O C E E D I N G S

VOLUME 14

HAINES JUNCTION, Y. T.
JUNE 3RD, 1977
EVENING SESSION

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CANADIAN ARCTIC
GAS STUDY LTD.

JUL -8 1977

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Haines Junction, Yukon Territory
June 3rd, 1977

EVENING SESSION

(PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ladies and gentlemen, I would like now to recommence proceedings, at risk of boring those who were here this afternoon, perhaps I can just very briefly state for the benefit of the newcomers who we are and what our job is and how we're going about trying to do that job.

For the first as to who we are, my name is Ken Lysyk. With me on the Board are Edith Bohmer and Willard Phelps, both of whom are residents of the Yukon, born and brought up in the Yukon. You see a whole number of other strange faces around the room, and I won't introduce people by name, but just in a general sort of way. Over here at this end of the table, on the very end, is the Secretary to the Inquiry, Pat Hutchinson, who will be doing the swearing in of people who propose to make a statement. And beside her are the people who will be keeping an official record of the proceedings. It's for that reason, incidentally, that I'll ask anyone who wishes to either ask a question or to make a statement to come to one of the microphones, either the one at the table or the one in the aisle, because we do, as I say, keep a record of everything that is said at the Community Hearings as well as the formal hearings. Further on down the table some representatives of the press and the CBC. And then amongst you, representatives of the pipeline company,

1 that's advanced a proposal to construct a pipeline along the
2 Alaska Highway, the Foothills Company. An observer from each
3 of Arctic Gas and El Paso, who have some interest in these
4 proceedings. And also some members of our own Inquiry staff.

5 As to what we are up to; the
6 Federal Government, as you know, has said it proposes to
7 reach a decision in principle this August, as to which pipe-
8 line route, if any, through Canada it is prepared to approve
9 for the moving of gas from the Arctic to the lower forty-eight
10 states, and our job is to provide what information and advice
11 we can to the Federal Government to assist in that decision
12 making process. As I have mentioned, the Government has said
13 it proposes to make that decision in principle in August and
14 our terms of reference therefore direct us to submit our
15 report by the 1st of August.

16 Still on what our job is, I
17 should just say that in general terms we are to submit a
18 preliminary report to the Government on the social and
19 economic impact of such a pipeline if it were built. It is
20 a preliminary report because no one imagines that between now
21 and the first of August all the studies that can be performed,
22 that one might wish to have performed, preliminary
23 though in the sense that our report will be going to the
24 Federal Government prior to the taking -- its taking in the
25 decision in principle. The Government has said, and this
26 is reflecting our terms of reference, if the decision in

1 principle is in favour of a pipeline along this route, the
2 Alaska Highway route, then there will be a further inquiry
3 to develop detailed terms and conditions for such a route,
4 and we are to say something about further studies that might
5 be conducted in that connection and the nature of that further
6 inquiry.

7 Another very important of our
8 task, the key part of our task, is to report to the Government
9 what we have learned about the attitudes of the people who
10 live here in the Yukon towards the pipeline proposal. And
11 that, of course, is the reason for these community hearings,
12 seventeen communities in all, in addition to Whitehorse. It's
13 the occasion to get the best reading we can of what you think
14 is good, or what you think some of the problems are, and perhaps
15 how you think some of the problems might be met in connection
16 with this proposed pipeline. And while what we're doing with
17 respect to trying to assess the social and economic impact
18 may be preliminary in nature, and the experts may have more to
19 say about this at stage two, if I can so describe it, should
20 the Federal Government decide on this -- in favour of this
21 route in principle, there is no assurance at all that there
22 will be a further opportunity for you, the people in the Yukon,
23 to state your views as to the desirability or otherwise with
24 respect to the construction of the pipeline.

25 So, we urge you now not to miss
26 this opportunity to tell us what you think of the proposal.

1 I'm going to ask in a moment
2 for anyone who wishes to do so, to please come forward to make
3 a statement, or if they wish to direct a question to the
4 representatives of the pipeline company concerning whatever,
5 ask that of the proposal may be of interest or concern to you.

6 Before doing that, just let me
7 mention one other thing about the character of the proceedings.
8 We want and we like the community hearings to be as informal
9 as possible. As you know, we have had the first round of
10 formal hearings in Whitehorse with banks of lawyers and all
11 the rest of it, and there will be a further round of formal
12 hearings beginning at the end of this month. But these
13 hearings out in the community are not intended to be that way
14 at all. It's an informal type of occasion, I want to stress
15 this because I know sometimes it's a little easy to forget
16 that when you see the microphones. I explained that it is
17 necessary to keep a record of everything that is said and when
18 you see the bright lights for the purpose of the cameras,
19 the press and the CYI, who is also running a video-tape of
20 these proceedings, I simply urge you to try and put those out
21 of your mind and treat this as the same kind of discussion
22 that we might have if we were sitting around in your back
23 yard and talking about pros and cons of the pipeline proposal.

24 So I think that's all I want to
25 say at this stage, and I wonder if I might now ask if someone
26 is prepared to come forward and state a view or raise a

1 question concerning the proposed pipeline?

2 Mrs. Watson?

3 HILDA WATSON: SWORN

4 MRS. WATSON: Mr. Chairman and
5 Members of the Board of the Inquiry, I am Mrs. Watson. I have
6 lived in the Yukon with my husband and family for the past
7 thirty years. Twenty-two of those years were spent here in
8 Haines Junction.

9 During the last few days,
10 you have had an opportunity to visit the most beautiful part
11 of the Yukon. It is most unfortunate, Mr. Chairman, that
12 the weather has not been more co-operative and that you have
13 a busy schedule, because, if you're a fisherman you'll be
14 interested to know that the greyling fishing is excellent at
15 this time of year and a very short distance from a man made
16 highway you will find any number of quite secluded streams
17 where the water is pure and icy cold. You may have to step
18 over the man made pipeline to get to a good spot, but the
19 fish will never know and if you have the right kind of flies
20 you'll get a few nibbles and who knows maybe even a fish.

21 I think I can safely say that
22 this part of the Yukon has lived with and accommodated more
23 major construction projects than any other rural area of the
24 Yukon. The Alaska Highway and the Haines Road were
25 constructed in the forties. Almost simultaneous with the
26 highway construction was the erection of the C.N.T. land line

1 and the construction of the United States Army three inch
2 pipeline from Whitehorse to Fairbanks, Alaska. Another
3 pipeline was built by the United States Army in the mid
4 fifties, this time an eight inch line from Haines, Alaska to
5 Fairbanks, Alaska. A few years later the C.N.T. Micro Wave
6 System was put in and the Alaska Yukon Refinery was built
7 in Haines Junction soon after. The most recent project was
8 the Aishihik Power Dam which in its peak year employed more
9 than 300 men. At the same time I would also like to point
10 out that one of the largest game preserves in all of Canada,
11 the Kluane Game Sanctuary, some 10,000 square miles of
12 wilderness also existed in this area for almost thirty years
13 until 1972 when 8,500 square miles of the preserve became
14 Kluane National Park, an action which was actively supported
15 by many of the local residents. It's quite evident, I'm
16 sure, that the North Alaska Highway region is not a northern
17 frontier that can be likened to the northern frontiers referred
18 to in Justice Thomas Berger's Report. This frontier was
19 penetrated and pushed aside almost thirty-five years ago when
20 the Alaska Highway was built.

21 All of the construction projects
22 which I have referred to contributed to the economy of this
23 area during their construction, and also created the limited
24 but permanent economy that we have here today. The men that
25 maintained the Alaska Highway were located with their families
26 in camps along the highway. These camps became our communities.

1 The C.N.T. and the pipeline based their maintenance employees
2 in the communities and businesses were started to serve the
3 travellers along the Alaska Highway and the maintenance people
4 living in the communities. And then add to this your
5 government services, such as police, teachers, forestry,
6 health nurses, and game officers. So basically, the corner
7 stone of the North Alaska Highway's economy is the maintenance
8 of transportation and communication corridors and facilities.
9 If another transportation corridor such as the proposed
10 pipeline is added, it will certainly add to our economy. The
11 United States Army had five pumping stations along the eight
12 inch pipeline route manned by forty-five to fifty permanent
13 Canadian employees. The pipeline operated for sixteen years
14 and when it was finally shut down in 1971, and the personnel
15 and families moved out, that pipeline payroll was sorely
16 missed by the four communities located along the Alaska Highway.

17 The Alaska Highway Pipeline
18 Proposal before us now, proposes to establish in this area,
19 twenty-two permanent pipeline maintenance positions in each
20 of the communities of Beaver Creek and Haines Junction. This
21 would naturally increase the disposable income available in
22 each of the communities, but I think greater still would be
23 the social benefits which would be created by having more
24 people, hopefully families, living in each of the communities.

25 In Beaver Creek it would mean
26 that Beaver Creek could have the population base to justify

1 more basic services which most people just take for granted,
2 such as health services located in the community for twelve
3 months of the year, higher grades, even to the Grade 9 or 10
4 level being taught in their school, a local government
5 structure so they could, at the local level, provide some
6 municipal type services, and maybe even a post office. A
7 greater population to serve would also give private enterprise
8 the incentive to invest in the community so that more and
9 better goods and services would be available to the people
10 who live there. The same would apply to the community of
11 Haines Junction. More people with different and diverse
12 interests can but only make life in a small relatively
13 isolated community richer and broader.

14 Kluane National Park has
15 located twenty-six families in Haines Junction over the past
16 four years. As a result, Haines Junction has grown in size
17 and social scope. There's more involvement in common ordinary
18 things, such as Brownies, Guides, minor hockey, wilderness
19 hiking, the crafts, the library, music, the churches and so
20 on. The new families have had a positive social impact on
21 Haines Junction and the maintenance personnel of the proposed
22 pipeline would also enhance the social structure and social
23 services of the communities where they are to be located.

24 Time and time again we hear
25 concern expressed by southern Canadians, who live in southern
26 Canada, or who have been in the Yukon for only a short time

1 about the social impact of the construction of a pipeline
2 on the inhabitants of the Yukon, and yet there is no concern
3 expressed, or consideration given, to the long term impact on
4 our northern life style by the increases and the forecasted
5 increases to the prices of gasoline and diesel fuel, which
6 here in the Yukon are even higher than in southern Canada.
7 However, we are all concerned and are realizing the
8 ramifications of these increased costs and we wonder how much
9 longer we can afford to heat our homes during our long cold
10 winter months with diesel fuel. Wood may be an alternative,
11 but it creates problems with insurance, and it wouldn't be
12 many years before the supply would force the price to the
13 point where it wouldn't be an economical alternative. It is
14 also necessary to consider that the communities situated along
15 the Alaska Highway, with the exception of Whitehorse and Haines
16 Junction, are completely dependent on diesel fuel for the
17 generation of their electrical power. The electrical power
18 costs are now -- are more now, than electricity in the south
19 and they can only become more expensive in the future. The
20 Yukon consumers have had some relief from a Yukon government
21 equalization scheme. The equalization fund is almost depleted
22 and we have no means of keeping the equalized rates at their
23 present level without taxing the people we need to assist.

24 And, because of the geographic
25 location of our communities, transportation is an essential
26 and vital part of our lives. We have to travel a hundred to

1 three hundred miles to do a lot of our business, such as to
2 get our licences, to see about our taxes, to get parts and
3 repairs for everything from washing machines to cars, to
4 equipment to furnaces. To see about insurance, to shop for
5 goods that aren't available in the community, to get medical
6 attention, and to have dental work done and so on. With the
7 costs of gasoline increasing our ability to travel would be
8 more limited and it follows we will be more dependent on our
9 own local services. The big question is; will it be possible
10 for small businesses to operate and supply goods and services,
11 with a small base and limited business potential and still
12 pay the fuel costs and electricity costs that they will have
13 to pay in the future?

14 I maintain that the social
15 impact on a long term basis on the people who live in this
16 area, of the energy costs of the future, will be greater than
17 the social impact of the construction and location of the
18 Alaska Highway Pipeline. And yet, it's ironic that the
19 pipeline proposal, which we are considering today, and which
20 so many people are concerned about, offers us an alternate
21 source of energy. This proposal gives us a bargaining
22 position and we should take advantage of it.

23 The agreement which was drawn up
24 fifteen years ago between Canada and the United States which
25 permitted the United States to build the eight inch multi-
26 products military pipeline in the Yukon provided for the use

1 under certain circumstances of that pipeline fuel in Canada
2 for non-military purposes. Canada never did take advantage
3 of the opportunity offered in that agreement to provide the
4 Yukon with fuel from the pipeline. Such disregard by
5 Canada for the Yukon's well being should not be permitted to
6 occur again. We should insist that one of the conditions
7 of the Alaska Highway Pipeline's construction in the Yukon
8 be that the communities along the Alaska Highway be
9 provided with natural gas at a price that will provide cost
10 benefits great enough to support an energy equalization scheme
11 for all Yukon residents.

12 Fear and panic are very
13 difficult to erase, or even to accommodate, once they are
14 instilled in people's minds. This is the case with the concept
15 of a pipeline in the North. It appears that a well planned
16 and executed opposition to a pipeline in the North has been
17 sold to the people of Canada on the grounds that the social
18 impact on the Northerners would be adverse to their lifestyle
19 and not to their benefit. In fact, it has been so well done
20 that some Yukoners are panicking at the idea of a pipeline.
21 Comparison to the Alyeska pipeline construction adds to their
22 fears and this is understandable. But we can learn and benefit
23 from the Alyeska mistakes as long as governments and the
24 pipeline company all fulfill their obligations.

25 Foothills Pipe Lines Limited
26 recognized that such a major construction project would have

1 a social impact on our relatively small Yukon communities.
2 Therefore, they have made provisions in their proposal for
3 certain measures that should help control the social
4 disruption which may occur. And they have also indicated
5 that they are prepared to consider assuming some of the costs
6 of further actions which may have to be taken by government.
7 Unfortunately government, our Yukon government, has not at
8 this time, indicated that they in fact have a responsibility
9 and an obligation to provide extra services, or implement
10 measures that will be required to accommodate the social
11 impact. People are expressing their concern in this regard
12 and are anxious to know what will be done, for example, if
13 there is an extra load on our school system, if there is
14 more maintenance required for the Alaska Highway, if more
15 money for social assistance is needed, if additional demands
16 are made on services provided by our local government
17 structures, and if more policing services are needed, and so on.

18 Federal government departments
19 should also be examining their ability to meet the demands if
20 the pipeline is built. Manpower, Northern Health, Post Office,
21 Customs and Immigration, Public Works, concerns about the cost
22 of living, residency requirements for a hunting licence,
23 medicare, hospitalization, and many others should be examined
24 to determine if changes are required. I think that people are
25 afraid that government will try to band-aid some of the
26 problems after the fact, rather than have a planned course of

1 action ready before construction ever begins.

2 Canada has a very important role
3 to play in this proposal, and under our present government
4 structure, it should be the responsibility of the Minister of
5 Indian Affairs and Northern Development to see that the needs
6 of the Yukon are taken care of and that the terms and
7 conditions of the pipeline project protect Yukon's interests.
8 However, the Minister, the Honourable Warren Allmand, appears
9 to me, is more interested in the Indian Affairs part of his
10 portfolio than the affairs of the North, much less the
11 development of the North, and development not only refers to
12 pipeline, but also Crown lands being made available for
13 development of much needed residential and industrial
14 subdivisions here in Haines Junction and in other areas of the
15 Yukon.

16 For too long now, the affairs of
17 the North, and its development, have been dependent on the
18 political importance that the Federal government of the day
19 places on the affairs of the Indian people. This should not be.
20 The affairs of the Indian people of Canada, including
21 settlements to extinguish proven claims of aboriginal rights
22 should be administered by a separate federal department and
23 the responsibility of a Minister of Indian Affairs. After all,
24 Indian people are citizens of Canada and the special benefits,
25 rights and privileges that they now have, and may be given,
26 should be common to all Indians of Canada and be accommodated

1 by all sectors of Canada and by all the people of Canada.

2 Canada's North, and its affairs
3 and its development, are too important in today's world to be
4 used as a political pawn to promote the cause of the Indian
5 people. Nor should the affairs of the Indian people only be
6 important where the development of the North is in question.
7 A Department of Northern Affairs should be created with its
8 own Minister of Northern Affairs. The north needs the
9 leadership and direction of a Minister who will not lock up
10 the North and put a moratorium on all development, nor does
11 it need someone who looks upon it as a storehouse of resources
12 to be exploited by the rest of Canada. We need someone who
13 has some practical common sense. I can think of no one
14 better to fill this position than the Honourable Jack Horner.
15 I am sure he would agree that the Yukon is developed in a
16 moderate well programmed manner so that all Yukoners would
17 benefit and that our country would be well served.

18 My conclusions:

19 One. Foothills Pipe Lines
20 (Yukon) Limited proposal for a forty-eight inch Alaska Highway
21 Pipeline Project has some appealing features for the Yukon
22 for the following reasons:

23 (a) The pipeline's maintenance
24 employees stationed in the small communities would help
25 increase the limited social structure and services now in
26 place and available to the communities' residents;

1 (b) The additional payroll of
2 pipeline maintenance employees would add to the limited
3 economy of the small communities;

4 (c) Approximately two hundred
5 new permanent positions would create more opportunities for
6 Yukon residents;

7 (d) More revenue would be
8 available to Yukon from local and territorial taxes;

9 (e) Additional income tax
10 credits would accrue to the Yukon and would make Yukon less
11 dependent on a deficit grant from the Federal Government; and

12 (f) An alternate source of
13 fuel in the form of natural gas would be available to the
14 residents in the communities along the Alaska Highway.

15 My second conclusion: That
16 proper co-ordinated planning is needed to be done by the various
17 levels of government, the pipeline company and any other major
18 construction project along the Alaska Highway, at that time,
19 in order to eliminate some of the adverse social problems
20 that could be created by such a large project and minimize
21 the social impact on the residents along the proposed route.

22 Three, my third conclusion: That
23 the development of the North not continue to be used as a
24 political pawn to promote the affairs of the Indian people.

25 Four. That the affairs of
26 Canada's North be recognized as a separate identity within

1 the cabinet structure of the Government of Canada.

2 Five. That the natural gas
3 available from the proposed pipeline can be the means whereby
4 some of Yukon's energy needs can be met at prices comparable
5 to those paid in southern Canada.

6 And my recommendations, Mr.
7 Chairman: One. That Yukon government initiate the establish-
8 ment of an administrative structure to co-ordinate a course
9 of action to be followed by the various levels of government
10 and their departments together with the pipeline company to
11 minimize the social impact of the construction of the pipeline
12 on the residents of the communities along the Alaska Highway.

13 My second recommendation: That
14 the communities along the Alaska Highway be provided with
15 natural gas at a price that will provide a cost benefit great
16 enough to support an energy equalization scheme for all Yukon
17 residents.

18 Three. That a department of
19 Northern Affairs be created with the Honourable Jack Horner
20 as Minister of Northern Affairs.

21 Four. That the recognition and
22 compensation for the documented proven claims of aboriginal
23 rights to certain lands in the Yukon by each Yukon Indian
24 tribe not be prejudiced by the construction of an Alaska
25 Highway Pipeline.

26 And my last recommendation: That

Mrs. Watson

2025

Mr. Weller

1 the construction of the Alaska Highway Pipeline not be
2 prejudiced by the Council of Yukon Indian's land claims.

3 Thank you.

4 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
5 much for your presentation, Mrs. Watson. May I now invite
6 anyone else who -- yes sir?

7 KEITH WELLER: SWORN

8 MR. WELLER: Mr. Chairman,
9 members of the panel, ladies and gentlemen, my name is Keith
10 Weller, I'm a resident of Haines Junction.

11 It would seem to me that many
12 of the objections to the Foothills Pipeline - Alcan route
13 proposal are being brought on by politically oriented emotions
14 running wild. While our democratic system is based on
15 politics, I think they should not be used to invoke scare
16 tactics against the development of this nature, which could
17 be of great economic and even social benefits to the Yukon
18 Territory as a whole.

19 I have been a resident of the
20 Yukon Territory for the past twenty-six years, and have
21 raised a family here only to see them leave for the Outside,
22 upon maturity, for better opportunities.

23 I am sure that until such time
24 as we can offer our children to some degree of assurance of
25 a progressive economic betterment, that this trend of
26 leaving will continue, and we will continue to be, in the future,

1 as in the past, a transient population. The permanent employ
2 of some one hundred and eighty odd families can do nothing but
3 brighten our employment picture, and the addition of twenty-
4 two employed families in a location such as Haines Junction
5 would be a very welcome asset from both the business and
6 social aspects.

7 There has been much talk on the
8 subject of the chaos which will occur when present Yukon
9 workers opt for the higher wages offered by the pipeline
10 construction industry. I cannot see where our economy will
11 be in any way hurt by the fact that a worker leaves a minimum
12 wage job to take one paying three times as much. I also
13 fail to see where a disaster will occur if potential workers
14 are struck off of the welfare and unemployment rolls to work
15 for the pipeline and associated enterprises.

16 I agree that caution must be
17 exercised to prevent, as much as possible, leakage into our
18 water systems and to ensure that flagrant unsound ecological
19 practices are not permitted. I believe that some of the
20 objections voiced by overzealous conservationists are only
21 tactics being employed to frighten people into objecting to
22 the proposal, or at least unreasonably delaying it.

23 Would the same people object to
24 a mining road being pushed through by a company in which they
25 held fifty thousand shares? Or would they object so
26 strenuously to doing their mining claim assessment work by the

Mr. Weller
Mr. Hotte

'2027

1 expediency of bulldozing down thousands of trees simply to
2 prove that they have spent the necessary amount of money to
3 hold their claims? As far as I can see it, the proposed
4 route will not affect the migratory habits of vast herds of
5 caribou, and many of the proposed miles of the pipeline will
6 traverse land that has already been scarred for years to come
7 by probably the largest destroyer of our natural environment,
8 namely, forest fires.

9 I feel very strongly that this
10 pipeline must go through and the people must reject their
11 follow-the-leader-blindly attitude and open their eyes to the
12 fact that without progress and stimulation, our whole basis
13 of living in the Yukon must surely stagnate.

14 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
15 much Mr. Weller for coming forward to express your view. May
16 I ask if some one else now is ready to ask a question or make
17 a statement? Please keep in mind what I was saying earlier,
18 it is not necessary to have a prepared statement or any sort
19 of elaborate statement at all. We're here to sample opinion
20 as best we can, and -- yes sir?

21 VIC HOTTE: SWORN

22 MR. HOTTE: Mr. Chairman, panel,
23 ladies and gentlemen, I've lived in the Yukon for seven years
24 and have a business of my own here.

25 I can't see what impact that the
26 pipeline is going to have on the Yukon, either environmental

1 or any other way. I can truthfully say that when the pipeline
2 is put in, because I've worked on pipelines quite a bit, when
3 the pipeline is put in, it's going to be in a hell of a lot
4 better shape than what that pipeline is there now. And all
5 the mess that is along that old pipeline will be cleaned up,
6 and there will be no trees piled up. I feel it would be --
7 we would get a lot more impact out of mining, which the Yukon
8 is in today, and the mining structure in the Yukon is nothing
9 but a god-damned garbage mess, from one end of the Yukon to
10 the other. They go in, they bulldoze everything, they don't
11 have to fix nothing, they can leave anything they can as long
12 as it's on that mining lease that they don't have to clean it
13 up, and I've got a hunting area here, and there's over two
14 hundred miles of road pushed in there, into that area, and
15 it's nothing but a garbage pit.

16 Now, I can't see where this
17 pipeline would leave such a mess as we've got in the Yukon
18 here already. So this is what I call -- the environment
19 people should be looking at, instead of this pipeline. The
20 impact this is going to make on the environment -- they should
21 be looking at the mining a lot stronger than what they are
22 looking at this pipeline. I would also state that the
23 Territorial Government at this time should be talking with
24 Foothills Pipe Line to be training employees for Foothills
25 that can handle their equipment so that only Yukoners, when
26 the time the pipeline comes in that Yukoners can be working

1 on that pipeline.

2 I think that's about all I have
3 to say.

4 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir.
5 For the record, can I just ask you to give your name?

6 MR. HOTTE: Vic Hotte.

7 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. You
8 mention incidentally also that you worked on pipelines. Does
9 that include work here in the Yukon?

10 MR. HOTTE: No, that's B.C.

11 MR. CHAIRMAN: Right. Thank you.
12 Can I invite anyone else that is
13 ready to do so to come forward please, -- express a point of
14 view or ask a question? Yes, sir?

15 LEE CARRUTHERS: SWORN

16 MR. CARRUTHERS: My name is
17 Lee Carruthers, and I live about thirty-five miles southeast
18 of Haines Junction and I've lived in the Yukon for over four
19 years.

20 First of all I would like to say
21 I don't want a pipeline here, and it's not based mainly just
22 on the pipeline. It's largely a matter of all the other
23 development that people have planned contingent on the pipeline,
24 such as, all the talk of the compressor stations being a base
25 load for a major hydro project, which in turn would encourage
26 an aluminum smelter in Whitehorse, which would in turn encourage

1 more mining, which would in turn encourage a rail link with
2 the Outside, and probably paving of the Alaska Highway.

3 In other words, this pipeline
4 is a hell of a lot more than what it's being put across to
5 be. And I think people should realize that. There's going
6 to be so much money coming in here, and it's going to open
7 up so many things to so many people, that this place is going
8 to change and it's going to really change.

9 This is a beautiful land; one of
10 the last places on earth where people can live a quiet, simple
11 life, close to the natural world. There's no reason we can't
12 have a good healthy economy which reflects real human needs
13 and is also self-perpetuating. We don't need massive
14 developments, like pipelines, smelters, and hydro dams to
15 provide a good life for the people of the Territory.

16 Developments like these are
17 engineered solely for money mongers and don't fulfill any
18 real human need, and what human needs they do fulfill are
19 usually overpowered by the negative aspects that they bring
20 about.

21 They may bring about short
22 term economic prosperity, but always end up attracting more
23 people to the area to take their share. This invariably ends
24 in a net loss of quality of life and environment. Look at
25 southern Ontario or any economically over-developed area.

26 The Yukon being a relatively

1 unspoiled area, has great potential for sensible human
2 oriented development, which could create a high quality of
3 life for everyone. If the people of the Yukon wanted to
4 live in the midst of an industrial money oriented circus,
5 they would all be living in Vancouver or Toronto, or Calgary.

6 This brings me to an important
7 point. I don't believe this Inquiry is really hearing the
8 opinions of a true cross-section of Yukoners. Of course,
9 you're getting the usual knee-jerk reaction from business.
10 They're all gathered around with dollar signs in their eyes
11 to tell you how much we need this pipeline, and certainly they
12 are part of the community, and I hope they have thought about
13 what it will mean to them besides the money.

14 I think this Inquiry should be
15 made aware of all the people out there who don't want this
16 pipeline, who are not sufficiently informed about the full
17 effects of this pipeline to come to a decision on it. I
18 know there's a lot of them out there because I've been talking
19 to people all winter about it.

20 Many Yukoners are here because
21 they don't want what is offered Outside. Many of those who
22 come here from Outside are beaten, they have given up fighting
23 the government and industrial establishment and come here for
24 refuge. I think that's pretty sad that in a country like
25 Canada you have to come to the Yukon for refuge and it's the
26 only place left. I've talked to many of them lately and

1 quite frankly, they are still beaten. They see this Inquiry
2 as a token effort which will do nothing to stop the pipeline.
3 But some are just too shy to get up and speak. I think a
4 lot of people would admit that it's a pretty intimidating
5 thing to ask us to stand here under these lights, talk into
6 a microphone with all these people watching, and I know
7 there's a lot of people out there like that.

8 The procedures of this Inquiry
9 are such that they offer an excellent opportunity for
10 businesses and organizations to put their case. They have
11 the resources and aggressive people to take advantage of it.
12 Unfortunately, it serves only to intimidate and frighten the
13 average person. This is no way to get the opinion of these
14 people. Now that's all I wrote, and I'm not a public person
15 so I hope you will bear with me for a little while.

16 Now, one thing I would like to
17 say is that I feel, personally, quite insulted that the
18 Yukon was given a little mickey mouse Inquiry like this for
19 a pipeline, whereas the people in the Mackenzie Valley got
20 Mr. Berger for all that time. I think it's really a bit
21 of a joke on the people of the Yukon, and it's a bad joke.

22 I would like to recommend that
23 the Inquiry, the Board, get out and meet people face to face,
24 like you mentioned in your introduction, in their back yard,
25 talking this over, because there's a lot of people out there
26 who won't come to this, and there's a lot of people who feel

1 that it is futile to come here. I talked with several people
2 in Haines Junction just a couple of hours ago, and they're
3 dead against it, but they're not coming here. They're not
4 going to waste their time. I was that way myself. I came
5 here from Outside, I used to fight with governments for all
6 the big industrial developments and subdivisions or whatever,
7 and I realized the futility of it, and I'm 99 per cent sure
8 that this is futile too, because these decisions really aren't
9 made here.

10 But I would like to emphasize
11 that there are a lot of people who are up here for an alternative.
12 They don't want gas piped to their houses, they don't want
13 paved roads, they don't want a hospital in every little
14 town along the road, and there's a large number of these
15 people too.

16 But this Inquiry is hearing
17 nothing but the Chamber of Commerce people, and business
18 people, and it's really starting to make me mad. I'm just
19 getting sick of hearing -- you read the paper. Of course all
20 you read is pro-pipeline stuff, because that's all that
21 comes to these hearings is people who are in favour of the
22 damn thing. But I, personally, I -- well, my back is up
23 against a wall, because I came here to live a good life and
24 if they screw this place up, there's nowhere else to go.
25 There really isn't. Once the Yukon goes down the pipe, if I
26 may say, there is nowhere else to go in Canada. It's going

1 to be: you live in a developed area; or that's it. And this
2 is a really different place. I don't know if it's come
3 across to you or not, but this is a place of individuals who
4 like to be self-sufficient and -- I just see no reason to
5 sell out the Yukon too. Like southern Canada is shot for a
6 lot of people. It's fine for people who like southern Canada,
7 but there are people in Canada, and there's a lot of them,
8 who want some alternative and they are being denied it and
9 when the Yukon goes, that's it. You can't go live out in
10 the Arctic Islands. Not that that won't go too.

11 So I would like to see you get
12 out and meet people face to face, 'cause there are people
13 who would like to talk about it, but who won't come to
14 something like this, and I'd like to see a more thorough
15 Inquiry too.

16 MR. CHAIRMAN: I was going to
17 suggest you remain in case you have any follow up comments.
18 I would just like to respond very briefly to a couple of points
19 you made, but please feel free to go back if you wish.

20 You're quite right of course, in
21 saying that decisions are not made here, and if I didn't make
22 that explicit, I should. The power of this Inquiry, the
23 function of this Inquiry, like that of any other, is to
24 recommend and it's for the government to decide. We're no
25 different than any other commission or inquiry in that
26 respect.

1 With respect to the set-up here.
2 I mentioned concern both in the hearings and outside of the
3 hearings of the fact that the setting might inhibit people in
4 some way in coming forward to make statements. The microphones
5 are necessary for the reason I mentioned. We do want a
6 complete record. And that's one of the little problems about
7 you know, meeting people face to face. We would like to do
8 that. We're managing a little bit about -- of that. Not as
9 much as we would like, but of course, those casual conversa-
10 tions by their nature cannot be part of the record, and we
11 do feel it's important apart from anything else to have a
12 pretty complete and comprehensive record of what is being
13 said.

14 Now with respect to the lights,
15 as I mentioned, that is not strictly necessary. I have
16 discussed that a bit, and I'm told it's more of a distraction
17 to switch them on and off for periods during the hearing than
18 it is to have them on throughout. But we're not at all
19 inflexible about that, and perhaps this evening we might
20 experiment with having a period, say the first half hour after
21 the coffee break without the lights and see if that assists.

22 A certain amount of structure is
23 necessary, simply because of the need to keep a fairly
24 complete record.

25 The only other thing, I don't
26 want to prolong this , and I certainly don't want to get into

1 a debate. You have expressed quite strong feelings about
2 whether or not this Inquiry can serve a useful function or an
3 adequate function in the time that's available to it, and it
4 does seem to me, and I don't want to put words in your mouth,
5 that you may really be taking issue with the timetable the
6 government has set for itself in making a decision.

7 MR. CARRUTHERS: Yes.

8 MR. CHAIRMAN: Because, if it's
9 making a decision this August, then the real question is
10 whether a preliminary report is better than no report at all.

11 Now you might say, all right,
12 it's not feasible to have a two stage type of Inquiry, because,
13 I hope I've made this clear, I've tried to, that we're not
14 a re-run of the Mackenzie Valley Inquiry, we're not trying to
15 do in three months what the other inquiry did in over three
16 years. But if you look at it the other way; if the Federal
17 Government is intent on not taking another three years to
18 make it's decision in principle, then the whole question
19 becomes is it or is it not possible to do something useful,
20 not exhaustive, but something useful in this kind of exercise
21 at least visiting all the communities or almost all the
22 communities in the Yukon and trying to identify the principle
23 issues and the major concerns. We'll see whether something
24 you know, that you and everyone else will judge, whether any-
25 thing useful has been said about the issues that have been
26 identified.

1 But as I say, I don't want to
2 engage in a debate, but it would be a mistake I think, you
3 may have other reasons for criticizing this Inquiry, but I
4 would suggest to you that the fact that we have a relatively
5 short life expectancy, doesn't necessarily mean that we
6 don't have some sort of useful function to perform.

7 MR. CARRUTHERS: I don't argue
8 that you are not sincere in trying to do a good job, but I
9 do think it's rather brief and I kind of resent that our
10 Federal Government has committed us to an August deadline for
11 a pipeline that has really -- that doesn't even go to Canada,
12 it goes through Canada, just to sell a corridor to the United
13 States with questionable benefit to Canada.

14 I know the fault lies with
15 Ottawa, but I really feel, from reading the papers and listening
16 to the radio, it's really been disgusting, and I hope the
17 media people take note that all you hear is all this pro stuff
18 from the Transportation Association. The fellow from the
19 Transportation Association had the nerve to say that whenever
20 a development proposal is brought up, all these people get
21 up and start complaining about it, and that we should say to
22 hell with them and build the bloody pipeline, so -- . And I
23 hope anybody here tonight who has anything to say either way
24 on this pipeline says it, because if you don't, forever hold
25 your piece. Thank you.

26 MR. CHAIRMAN: Well thank you,

1 Mr. Carruthers, and I'm sure the Board as a whole would say
2 'amen' to that last sentiment that you expressed. Can I ask
3 if anyone else is ready to come forward to express an opinion
4 or ask questions?

5 DAN CARRUTHERS: RESUMED

6 MR. CARRUTHERS: I just want to
7 get something straight here. Your report that you are going
8 to be submitting on August 1st. It's not you who is going
9 to approve in principle. You are going to recommend one way
10 or the other. Is that true?

11 MR. CHAIRMAN: That's correct.
12 The government decides.

13 MR. CARRUTHERS: I see.

14 If you're not -- you know what
15 approval in principle means and what approval in principle
16 has done in Canada, eh? You know the significance of approval
17 in principle.

18 MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, please feel
19 free to elaborate a bit.

20 MR. CARRUTHERS: No, I'm just
21 a little concerned that people may not understand the
22 significance if this Inquiry should recommend approval in
23 principle, or it should recommend no approval in principle.

24 If it recommends approval in
25 principle, I think the best and most recent example, is the
26 Beaufort Sea situation where what happens when approval in

1 principle is granted, and then some effort is made to back
2 out of that approval in principle. If anybody -- the people
3 will look at what happened at the Beaufort Sea recently,
4 they will understand the significance of that approval in
5 principle. That's -- you really get locked in when that
6 approval comes out of Ottawa. I think people should
7 recognize that and recognize the importance of the recommenda-
8 tions of this Inquiry.

9 So, let's hear it if you have
10 anything to say. Thank you.

11 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
12 Carruthers.

13 I suppose very precisely our
14 terms of reference do not say that we should make a recommenda-
15 tion on whether or not approval in principle should be given.
16 They say that we should say something about -- in a preliminary
17 way, on the social and economic impact. What we feel would be
18 some of the consequences or choose a neutral word, the results
19 in terms of local economy and in terms of the local communities,
20 the social impact, and also as I say, to report what was
21 learned about the attitude of the people who live here.

22 How far we go beyond that
23 remains to be seen.

24 Anyone else at this stage,
25 because if not I think I'll suggest then that this would be
26 a good time to take a coffee break of about fifteen minutes.

1 PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT

2 MR. CHAIRMAN: Ladies and gen-
3 tlemen, I wonder if we might recommence now. We'll try it
4 for a bit without the searchlight effect, perhaps put them
5 on again a bit later.

6 A suggestion made to me during
7 the break that I might mention to you. I talked in the
8 conversation I had with Mr. Carruthers before the break
9 about the first stage, second stage nature of this Alaska
10 Highway exercise, and the suggestion was made to me that
11 some of you might wish to say something about the way in
12 which input could be made at that second stage, because
13 one of the things, I think I mentioned this earlier, one
14 of the things that we're to include in our report is the
15 way that second stage of the Inquiry might be conducted,
16 that is, if the Government of Canada decides to give approval
17 in principal to the Alaska Highway route.

18 So, just by way of saying that
19 on that, along with anything else, that we'd welcome your
20 suggestions and your thoughts.

21 So, may I now ask if someone
22 is ready to come forward and express an opinion or perhaps
23 ask a question? Yes.

24 RHODA ISTCHENKO, SWORN.

25 MRS. ISTCHENKO: My name is
26 Rhoda Istchenko, I'm a greedy housewife who's lived in the

1 Yukon Territory for the last 28 years. I would like to say
2 that I am in full support of a pipeline. I think it will
3 provide a lot of jobs for people and I think it will help
4 lower the cost of living a lot in the Yukon Territory, even-
5 tually.

6 Listening to the radio, to some
7 of the comments made to the Hearings up the Highway at
8 Burwash, Destruction Bay, Beaver Creek, some segments of
9 society seem to feel that the social impact of a pipeline
10 is going to ruin their culture and just cause complete
11 havoc. I don't think that people should be so scared and
12 so upset and so worried about pipeline workers, they're
13 human beings like everybody else. I don't think they're
14 coming here to rape and plunder in the Yukon Territory. I
15 always think it takes two to tango in any situation.

16 Also, as another point that
17 Mr. Carruthers said is that the radio seems to be just pro-
18 pipeline. Well, I happened to mention last week to a few
19 people that the radio just seemed to be anti-pipeline.
20 So, it's just a difference of opinion.

21 I would also like to say
22 that I think that you people have tried very hard to make
23 it as easy as possible for people to come up and speak and
24 I, myself, was getting so sick and tired of the Berger Re-
25 port and I thought it was just a waste of money. I don't
26 think it's necessary for anything to go on that long.

Mrs. Istchenko
Mr. Olsen

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1 And, that's all. Thank you.

2 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
3 much for coming forward.

4 Mr. Olsen gave a brief this
5 morning, or this afternoon, on behalf of the Businessmen's
6 Association, and Mr. Olsen, speaking now in your personal
7 capacity, or? Yes, you are.

8 MR. OLSEN: Do I, am I required
9 to swear again? Oh, okay.

10 Yes, I'd like to speak as an
11 individual and I would then, as a member of the Businessmen's
12 Association.

13 I guess I should introduce
14 myself as a greedy money monger. Anyway, the facts of the
15 case, as far as that goes, is that the recent history of
16 businesses on this Highway has not been a good one. There
17 has been many of them closed. I don't know of anybody who
18 made a million. The last year, I believe, almost everyone
19 of them was for sale. A lot of people are, with changing
20 traffic patterns and stuff, it's seen the end of a
21 great deal of the businesses, for a lot of reasons.

22 Anyway, I've been in the Yukon
23 fourteen years, about ten around here. I had, before get-
24 ting into business, I obtained a professional degree in
25 biology at the University of British Columbia and I left
26 the field for many reasons, but one of the more important

I might also add that I spent two years at Sheep Mountain, studying sheep, as far as a Masters Degree and one of the things that I learned. You might say we lived the classic example of living in the bush and living off the land, and one of the things that I found that even in the bush there were some pretty high cost of energy. For instance, I was spending around \$15.00

1 a month just for batteries so I could listen to the radio
2 and find out what was going on in the rest of the world.
3 We found it was necessary to have refrigeration and, with-
4 out electricity, this meant a kerosene deepfreeze and that
5 thing drank 45 gallons of kerosene every month. At that
6 time kerosene was a dollar a gallon here. That's six years
7 ago. So, even given the perfect life of the hermit in the
8 bush, with withdrawing from society completely, there are
9 energy costs and the other thing that I began to realize
10 is that ever having a family, that I would eventually have
11 to leave the life in the bush, because of the education of
12 the children, which is a very important thing.

13 Anyway, if I may add a few
14 comments about the wildlife situations from whatever I may
15 have learned in Sheep Mountain and along and in doing wild-
16 life research in this area. The migration patterns in this
17 area, the moose do cross the road in what you might call
18 a seasonal migration at Kloo Lake, their rutting grounds
19 are on the park side and they spend most of the rest of
20 the year down in the swamp, especially for calving. But,
21 of course, there would be no problem if the line was buried.
22 We found that, on Sheep Mountain particularly the
23 sheep were far more frightened of helicopters than they
24 ever were of any road traffic. They would, you know, it
25 was quite common to see the sheep standing beside the road
26 as you drive by, but the minute a helicopter goes overhead,

1 then away they scoot. Sheep and goats have an inborn fear
2 of avian predators, that's related to the eagle situation
3 in the lands.

4 At the same time where, I would
5 say that in a pipeline coming through here, where we'd re-
6 quest common sense controls over the construction phase of
7 the thing about making a mess and so on. I can't help being
8 a little concerned - I watch with quite close interest, the
9 Aishihik Power Project, and I, at that time I was on the
10 Electrical Public Utilities Board and an awful lot of the
11 Yukon citizenery was upset about the high costs of Aishihik
12 and we had the task of trying to determine what were some
13 of the reasons and there was many, many reasons. But I also
14 feel that some of the demands made by government agencies
15 were, added immeasurably to the costs of these, the construc-
16 tion of project and, of course, these costs are passed on
17 to the consumer and I feel that a lot of them are unneces-
18 sary, or at least they were overdone. I mean what is, what
19 are we doing? If we lose a few fish, is it worth millions
20 of dollars? I know that in the case of the fish ladder at
21 Otter Falls, one the fish don't use it, at least not that
22 I can see, and secondly, it cost a million dollars extra
23 for the cost of the dam.

24 You know, we have to stop and
25 think what kind of a trade-off are we getting. You know,
26 like, certainly it's going to effect wildlife and in a lot

1 cases, it's not good, but, common sense is required
2 on both sides.

3 I also feel that not all natives,
4 by this I mean the Yukon Native, Indian natives, are against
5 the pipeline, certainly their political leaders are, and
6 maybe they have good reason, I don't know. I firmly
7 believe that not all Indians are against it and I feel that
8 the vast majority of Yukoners are for a pipeline. Natural-
9 ly, everybody has reservations about the thing not being
10 just a, not having some sort of common sense restrictions
11 and the controls on it, but I feel that most Yukoners are
12 for it.

13 And if I may, just like - dur-
14 ing the break, I talked to several people here and I said,
15 well, why don't a bunch more of the audience please come
16 forward and state your views and, unfortunately, people
17 seem to be very shy. So, if, just for the heck of it, I
18 think, if I have the permission of the Board, if I could
19 just ask for a show of hands for the people in the audience
20 who are for the pipeline, if I could do that? Do you
21 think that is okay?

22 MR. CHAIRMAN: That's the first
23 time we've had that kind of request and I'm wondering what
24 the Court Reporter's going to do with it?

25 It wouldn't appear as part of
26 the transcript, but I take that's not what you're looking

Mr. Olsen
Mr. Carruthers

1 for.

2 MR. OLSEN: Okay, let's have
3 a show of audience - of hands from the audience. Will
4 those people who are for the pipeline? Could I have a
5 show of hands for those who are against? And a show of
6 hands for the people who abstained?

7
8 Okay.

9 I have no further comments. If
10 you want to ask me anything about the, any wildlife or
11 anything like that, in that capacity, then I'd be glad to
12 answer them. From the audience or from the Board.

13 MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, thank you
14 very much, Mr. Olsen. I'll ask the audience first, if I
15 may, just if anyone has a question they'd like to direct
16 to Mr. Olsen.

17 Yes, Mr. Carruthers. There's
18 another microphone back there, if you'd prefer. I would
19 like to see it on the record.

20 MR. CARRUTHERS: Well, one
21 thing. One thing I'd like to ask Mr. Olsen is where it
22 will all end? Like, we're calling for a pipeline now and
23 there'll be an inevitable call for another hydro dam,
24 where will it end here? When do we meet the requirements
25 of what the people here say they want? Like Mrs. Watson
26 said, we need hospitals in every town and so forth. Where

Mr. Carruthers
Mr. Olsen
Mr. Burrell

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1 will it end?

2 MR. OLSEN: Well, all right.

3 I can't agree with your argument that the pipeline is going
4 to be, precipitate hydro development, because I believe in
5 another report that I read that Foothills had, that they
6 intend to use the gas from the line itself to drive turbines
7 which would in turn drive generators. Is that true, Mr.
8 Burrell? That's the basic plan, is it?

9 MR. BURRELL: Our proposal as
10 filed with the National Energy Board. It includes the
11 installation of gas turbines to drive the compressors at
12 the compressor stations and the gas turbines will of course
13 use the gas off the pipeline to, as a source of power.

14 Now, we have said in addition
15 to that, that if it's in the best interest to the Yukon and
16 if a suitable business arrangement could be made, we would
17 be prepared, at some time down the road, to install electric
18 motor drives, but that's the extent of what we have said.
19 The hydro would have to be available and it would have to
20 be available in a timeframe that is of use to the Yukon
21 and the advantage of the Yukon. But, it would provide a
22 baseload for the development of a reasonably sized hydro
23 development, if that was the case, rather than having to
24 build a number of small ones, such as the Aishihik, to
25 meet what will be eventually the growing requirements for
26 power in Yukon in any case.

1 MR. OLSEN: Well, if I may
2 add to that. One of the experiences we had with the Util-
3 ity Board is and this is my own personal opinion, I can't
4 speak on behalf of the Utility Board, especially now that
5 I'm not on it anymore, but, I personally feel that any
6 major development, whether be it mine or pipeline or any
7 thing, they must supply their own energy. At least, what
8 happened in the case of the - one of the reasons why we
9 got such high power rates now, is that the Anvil, Faro
10 Mining project created a situation where they had to have
11 another dam, which necessitated Aishihik, and at a time
12 when they are getting power from their existing sites,
13 that some are installed as long as twenty-five or thirty
14 years ago, that were getting power-based rates of one and
15 a half cents and two and a half cents a kilowatt, the
16 new power costs four and a half cents a kilowatt. And,
17 it isn't fair to the people in the Yukon, for a big mine
18 to go in and create a hydro need and in goes a multi-mil-
19 lion dollar project and the rates are passed, not only to
20 the mine who needed it, but to the rest of the Yukon con-
21 sumers who didn't.

22 So, I agree with Mr. Carruthers
23 on that, but I don't feel that the pipeline would, in fact,
24 precipitate that situation. If that's an answer.

25 MR. CARRUTHERS: That's not
26 my question. My questions was, where will it end? We

1 have a proposal for a pipeline now. There is proposals -
2 there is possibilities of looping that pipeline, of an
3 oil line, and so on and so on. Where will it end? When
4 the Yukon is exactly the same as Southern Ontario? And,
5 if so, the people who are proponents of all this develop-
6 ment, why are they living here? They could go to Southern
7 Ontario and have it instantly.

8 MR. OLSEN: Well, I'm living,
9 and I speak for myself, I'm living in the Yukon because I
10 like it probably the same reason you do. Because
11 I enjoy the scenery and there are a lot of freedom, restric-
12 tions that you don't have. I just feel that this pipeline
13 ain't going to change that. I don't know where the world
14 is going to end. I do know that we're going to have to
15 have energy and in, as I say, my own experience is in the
16 bush, is that I had to have energy there too, one way or
17 another. I, my powersaw cost 250 bucks and it would go
18 through a chain about every two months, and a bar, and
19 that was another 50 bucks, and so on and so on. So you
20 don't live in the bush for nothing either.

21 MR. CARRUTHERS: I'm well aware
22 of that.

23 MR. OLSEN: You know, I'm an
24 advocate of cheap energy, and especially natural gas. I
25 don't feel that this energy coming down is going to be
26 cheap, but in twenty or thirty years, it's going to be

1 cheap.

2 MR. CARRUTHERS: In twenty or
3 thirty years it's not going to be here. It's only good
4 for twenty-five.

5 MR. OLSEN: Well, we don't
6 know that, at least I don't. I mean, what is the alter-
7 native? Nuclear power? Where we're going to get energy.
8 It's one of the functions of man, is that he has to keep
9 warm.

10 MR. CARRUTHERS: That's very
11 true, but I kind of think that if a lot of this money that
12 is put into fossil fuels was put into research on solar
13 energy and wind power, which is the only truly, the new
14 energy that comes into the earth. The only 100 per cent
15 renewable energy, we could have use of solar energy. And
16 to say that the world is going to go on forever on what
17 is on the earth, burning fossil fuels or whatever, is in-
18 sane, it's not logical, because we're going to run out.
19 We eventually have to come to terms with the fact that all
20 our energy comes from the sun and we're going to run out
21 one way or another and why not get on it now? Why screw
22 up the rest of the earth, trying to hold off coming to
23 terms with the real question?

24 MR. OLSEN: Well, I can't see
25 where burning something that's been down in the ground
26 for millions of years and will stay there if we don't use

1 it is doing anything harmful. I really don't. I don't,
2 you know, - and the other thing is, there is a lot of
3 research being done right now on solar energy and wind
4 power, and at this point in time, it is still cheaper to
5 use fossil fuel, be it coal or be it anything. And
6 besides the, besides just the heating element of it, there
7 is an awful lot of industries that, like particularly the
8 plastics industry, that has a base from petroleum products
9 and we all like and appreciate some of the ammenities of
10 living in a modern household. At least I do.

11 MR. CARRUTHERS: But I think
12 that it's about time we started checking our priorities,
13 energy-wise, and trying to find something that's
14 going to keep the world going forever and not destroy the
15 world as we're taking it out, which is what we're doing.

16 Like I say, when the Yukon
17 goes, there's not much left, unless you want to go and live
18 in Siberia, and they're doing a pretty good job of chewing
19 up Siberia right now.

20 So, where will it end?

21 MR. OLSEN: Well, I can't ans-
22 wer that, but I don't see the direction we're going is
23 being a bad one.

24 MR. CARRUTHERS: I have one
25 other comment. On the show of hands, it was naturally
26 biased because, well, based on what I said earlier, that

1 there are an awful lot of people who were just cynical
2 and don't believe that this Inquiry is going to do any-
3 thing. The decision is already made on the pipeline and
4 they feel that they have no way of stopping it. So,
5 those people aren't here.

6 Just, I know it didn't go
7 into the record, a show of hands, but I'd just like to
8 make that point.

9 MR. OLSEN: Fine, I can't
10 speak for people I don't know, either.

11 MR. CHAIRMAN: Anyone else
12 have a question they'd like to direct to Mr. Olsen?

13 Thank you very much, Mr.
14 Olsen.

15
16 MR. ADAMSON: I've been fol-
17 lowing this pipeline, because I'm working with the Council
18 for Yukon Indians, but, if I don't mind, could I go up and
19 say something?

20 MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do.

21 GEORGE ADAMSON: SWORN

22 MR. ADAMSON: Yeah, my name
23 is George Adamson.

24 MR. CHAIRMAN: Could I just
25 ask, at the beginning Mr. Adamson, if you any feeling
26 one way or another about the lights?

1 another half hour?

2 MR. ADAMSON: Nothing bothers
3 me, I'm speaking from heart.

4 MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you mind
5 if I just ask you to hold on for a moment and allow an
6 opportunity to put the lights on?

7 MR. ADAMSON: Yes, my name
8 is George Adamson and I was born in Whitehorse. I lived
9 the first seven years of my life in a place called Upper
10 Laberge Indian village, which is located about 20 to 30
11 miles out of Whitehorse, to the north. I have a
12 lot of relatives that are around that, that are around
13 Whitehorse and I see their problems. When I say this,
14 I am saying this because I am an Indian and it's not
15 because I work for the Council for Yukon Indians, because
16 prior to working for the Council for Yukon Indians, I
17 worked for the Lands and Forests Service for about five
18 years and I paid income tax, too.

19 I've seen a lot of my people,
20 my relatives, in the bars drinking, because they had no
21 hope for anything. There's an old Indian village across
22 there where I grew up, where a lot of my cousins came
23 from. They built that place because that's where the
24 Indian people lived. They trapped and hunted there.
25 They were happy. They drank the fresh water and they
26 fished and they dried the fish. They hunted. They dried

1 the meat. When they dried the meat, to them it was just
2 like eating pemmican. You know that beef jerky that you
3 buy in the store? Dried moose meat is something like
4 that to the Indian people. It's a delicacy.

5 Now, up until about grade
6 six, or until I was seven years old, I went into grade
7 one. When I was at home I spoke - my grandmother and
8 my family spoke our language, which is the Southern Tut-
9 chone language. I used to sit at home and just lis-
10 ten to them talk and I understood what they were talking
11 about. But then I went into school and then I had to
12 learn another language, which is the English language,
13 which was very hard to learn.

14 Mind you, myself, like I
15 find myself a little - I was actually a little luckier
16 than some Indian people because my dad and my mother
17 moved in from the village into Whitehorse, so it was
18 with the other people from that village. So that they
19 could educate their children. But then I met a lot of
20 other Indian people that were in that school, where they
21 built hostels and what they did was they recruited a lot
22 of Indian people from all over these places, like Burwash,
23 Haines Junction, Champagne, wherever it may be, to go
24 to school. And now I hear, from what I hear from people,
25 they say, a lot of parents say, well, our children, we
26 want our children to stay at home with us and we want

1 them to get educated. But, to the Indian person, being
2 educated was learning how to live in the bush, learning
3 how to live without a car, without doing things, you
4 know. Who live in a log cabin and just being able to
5 breath the fresh air and feeling happy within yourself
6 where you didn't have alcohol around. Where you can sit
7 down and cook bannock in the evening, you know, when the
8 sun was just setting. Laugh it up with some people
9 and play a few games.

10 But anyways, going back to
11 this other thing, there. When I seen the rest of these
12 other Indian students that I met from these various
13 communities, who all gathered together and talked, you
14 know. And a lot of them, a lot of them had a lot of
15 psychological problems, mind problems, like most people
16 encounter in this day and age because the world is not
17 perfect. Too many people are trying to be hypocritical
18 and pretentious, to be something that they're not. Too
19 many people are trying to keep with the so-called, as
20 it goes, the Joneses. They see somebody buy a coloured
21 T.V., so they decide, oh, the wife tells her husband,
22 well, honey, why don't we just get one, too, or something
23 like that, you know? It goes on and on.

24 You know, like, all I'm
25 saying is that, to me, right at the moment, like, I'm
26 against this pipeline right now, until further studies

1 can be made about it and that to deal with people and
2 to know, understand how people are living. I don't
3 think, I don't think too many people, like, when we hear
4 the talk about the Yukon Indian Brotherhood, the
5 Council for Yukon Indians, the Yukon Association of
6 Non-Status Indians, when people hear this they feel that
7 these people are being prejudice against the white soc-
8 iety, but I don't believe we are. They might be funded
9 by the government, but there's other people in the gov-
10 ernment that are funded, too, like Territorial's funded,
11 to fix the highways. Department of Public Highways was
12 once funded here. The nursing staff is funded from the
13 government, as well.

14 I think one of the
15 reasons why, why these organizations were formed was to
16 try and help some of these so-called sick people, be-
17 cause, when I mean sick, they're sick because of alcohol.
18 It's like smoking a cigarette, when you grab a cigarette
19 and you have one cigarette in the morning, you'll find
20 it hard to quit . So/^{you}find yourself smoking to smoke,
21 chain-smoking. That's what alcohol is like to the In-
22 dian person right now. And there's so many depressions
23 and frustrations that can't, they can't see around them.

24 Now, when one drives down
25 the road you see a little brown, a little animal running
26 along the road. That's a gopher, eh? The Indian people,

1 that's a delicacy to them, too. They eat that, they
2 love to eat that. I eat it myself and it's probably
3 better than a T-bone steak or a lobster, or whatever it
4 may be. To us it is, anyways. I think that's why,
5 that's why there's great concern from a lot of people.
6 Not only Indian people, but I've heard a lot of non-
7 Indian people as well, that have spoken about the pipe-
8 line, that they don't want a pipeline right now until
9 further studies have been made.

10 Sometimes I wonder to my-
11 self are people just living for the dollar bill in
12 their eyes, money in their eyes, or what? You know,
13 like, I think people misuse money and misuse gasoline.
14 Like, I'm sure, like if, like if there's going to be a
15 pipeline and you want to conserve gasoline, I'm sure a
16 lot of people can conserve it, you know? And, you know,
17 like, there's all kinds of reasons why people use gaso-
18 line. Like for example, let's say somebody goes hunt-
19 ing, or on camping trips. What do they take along,
20 they take along a little campfire burner or a propane
21 tank to burn fuel and the lighters that light cigarettes.
22 The gasoline that goes into their vehicle. Helicopters
23 flying around. Aircrafts flying around, you know. This,
24 you know, just, you know, that's why there's so, that's
25 why they're using up fuel right now. But, I'm going to
26 tell you, all these people here and whoever's listening

1 like, you know, I'm sure that if people really want to
2 try hard to live, you can live without luxury in this
3 day and age. You know, just to be healthy, not living
4 just for money, but just for the health of it, you know?

5 I don't think too many
6 people really know what it's like to walk down the
7 street, being an Indian person, and you watch another
8 Indian person staggering around drunk. And then you
9 hear people laughing at that person. It does something
10 in here to that person. It's a strange feeling, just
11 like it's a feeling far worse than when Team Canada
12 won the cup, the feeling, the sensation like that, it's
13 right in there, like you feel really down - just the
14 other way around. You want to help that person, but
15 you can't.

16 I think right now, like,
17 they're trying, we're trying to teach the Indian people
18 this culture. This modern culture that we're going to
19 have to face. And once we get to that teaching them, I
20 think that's when the people should consider putting a
21 pipeline in here, because, not only the Indian people,
22 but I'm sure there's a lot of other people that it's
23 going to hurt, too, because I can just visualize in my
24 mind what's going to happen, you know? There's going to
25 be - like people say, okay, our business is going to
26 boom because of the pipeline, but, you know, I think

1 there's going to - the people are going to have to
2 prepare themselves because you're going to need more
3 law enforcement, you're going to need more mooses and
4 you're going to need a lot of more people to come up
5 here.

6 Right now, Lake LeBarge -
7 when I go home to see my mum and my grandmother, they
8 speak my language. Mind you, I can't speak my language
9 in some instances, but I understand individual words.

10 I don't try and use fifty dollar words by talking
11 to them. I just try and talk to them just in the ordin-
12 ary language. Maybe English or individual Indian
13 words. And Lake LeBarge right now, there's, they can't
14 take too much fish out of there right now. They can't
15 drink the water because it's got sewage that's been
16 dumped into the lake from Whitehorse.

17 Now, I know a place where
18 we used to usually go hunting. It's like a person stock-
19 ing up their food for the winter to - like they go to
20 Super Valu to buy all this food, so that they want to
21 eat. You know, T-bone steaks, whatever they're eating,
22 you know, TV dinners, whatever they're going to eat.
23 In winter, this place where you usually get grouse and
24 rabbits and all that, right now there's nothing there.
25 And we're told not to go hunting there because too many
26 people have built cottages along that lake that come

1 up from down south. Stay here one, two years and say,
2 well, I'm a Yukoner. Yes, I think I'm a Yukoner now.
3 So they sit down with a pen and paper and they write
4 home or they're on a telephone to their relatives and
5 they say, well, this is a beautiful country up here. I
6 can breath nice fresh air. Why don't you come up for a
7 holiday. So they come and they in turn stay. Or their
8 relatives come up too. This is what's happening right
9 now.

10 On that lake there's quite
11 a few houses that have been built right now that a per-
12 son can't, like myself, go hunting. And right next to
13 where my parents are staying, someone has got a grazing
14 lease there. So what they're doing is they're clearing
15 the whole land, for grazing. Mind you, sure there's,
16 where they're clearing is, there's not standing trees or
17 anything, but the logs are windfalls that have been laid
18 down because of the wind after a forest fire. But that's
19 where we went to set our rabbit snares, because that's
20 where the rabbits hibernated in the wintertime, that's
21 where they stayed. And that's where we went - this is
22 kind of ecology. That's where, that's where we went to
23 set our lynx traps because that's where the lynx went to
24 to eat the rabbits. Things like
25 that.

26 When we usually went to

1 hunt of moose we usually went to a burnt out
2 place because we know that's where moose would be eat-
3 ing the fireweed, a plant succession after fire.

4 There's so many things to
5 that we have to think about before saying, oh, we're
6 going to build a pipeline just because we want to take
7 gasoline from Prudhoe Bay down into the United States.
8 But also, I heard that if the build this pipeline down
9 the Alaska Highway, they're going to have, they're going
10 to consider a Dempster lateral running along the Dempo-
11 ter Highway, coming out somewhere near Dawson City and
12 like, down joining on to this one by Whitehorse. And,
13 these two highways and the way this pipeline's going,
14 there's a lot of small streams and rivers that they're
15 going to have to cross. I've heard John Burrell say,
16 well, we're going to put this, the gasoline as vapour,
17 you know, it's going to rise, it's lighter than air,
18 but, I'm wondering, like, what would happen if it breaks
19 in the river or a stream? Like, how would it rise?

20 A lot of the large rivers
21 feed tributaries into little creeks and all that that
22 run up, like for example, like the Takhini, the Teslin
23 River, and all that. There's a lot of small little
24 streams and rivers that run out of that, that flow into
25 other creeks and all that, where fish go to spawn.
26 Where they've got salmon runs coming down, you know,

1 and people live off this food, because, it's not be-
2 cause they're lazy to get a job, it's because they
3 can't get a job. I couldn't get a job with the Lands
4 and Forests because I didn't have, I didn't have a de-
5 gree in forest technology. My education is only grade
6 seven and a half. Mind you, I tried to get up-graded.
7 But then I went outside to Ontario to do this and I
8 didn't like Ontario. I didn't care to live down south,
9 I wanted to return to the Yukon where I came from.
10 And, because I considered the Yukon my home, where I
11 came from, where I was born.

12 And on the other side of
13 Lake LeBarge, my grandma - when I speak of my grand-
14 mother, now, she's my step grandmother, but on the other
15 side is my true grandmother and that's where I'm going
16 to be buried when I die. I'm not going to be, have my
17 body placed in a six-foot under in Grey Mountain
18 cemetery in Whitehorse. I'm going to have my body
19 placed beside my grandmother, on the other side of that
20 Indian village at Lake LeBarge. That's where all,
21 that's where we're going to lay out a plot for our
22 family, though, you know, all of my, all of our rela-
23 tives. Those are things, these are things that we as
24 people really feel that we should do.

25 I went to Carmacks a little
26 while ago and talked to some people there about this

1 about this pipeline that's coming and I heard that
2 Carmacks had changed since I was there. When I was
3 there, Carmacks was a small little town, but now I
4 went back there, there's a lot of other buildings
5 that are standing there. Government buildings, low
6 cost housing for the families who come up to work or
7 whatever it may be. I don't know who authorized this,
8 but I found out from this old lady that where those
9 government houses are standing, they had to move three
10 or four buried Indian bodies to another cemetery. They
11 had to dig, they had to excavate this place and move
12 those bodies to make room for this so-called residential
13 housing that they're going to put in there. And, what
14 is it like to have your relatives, your relatives'
15 bodies moved, you know, from one place to another?
16 When it's sad enough to see them go under anyway? Or
17 to heaven wherever they're going?

18 But, why I'm talking, I'm
19 not trying, I'm not talking from a piece of paper, I'm
20 just trying to talk from my heart and what I feel. I
21 think that more studies should actually be taken here.
22 More things should be considered before such a develop-
23 ment like a pipeline is undertaken.

24 Speaking of using, just
25 using gasoline, or whatever you may say, like, even
26 in the wintertime, people use gasoline to run ski-dos.

1 To run a power saw, when they don't have to. If they
2 just use the term they call Participaction and maybe
3 just saw the, use the Swede saw to saw a little block
4 of wood. Or chopping, chop something, you know? Or
5 instead of going out on the lake with a big power boat,
6 where you have a 50-horse Johnson, where you use up
7 gasoline anyway. There's a lot of ways that
8 people use gasoline. I heard this gentleman over here
9 say that when he was out on a camp, they had to take
10 along a propane fridge, or something, whatever it is
11 to keep the food from spoiling, but if one was to take
12 along a plastic bag and dig down beneath the soil and
13 remove that overburden, just a little hole and place
14 some other, place some some stuff and boughs over it,
15 you can preserve food for a long period of time. Things
16 like that, you know, just being creative. Innovative.
17 Not in a modern way, but, you know, trying to conserve
18 whatever, you know. Because right now we're going to---
19 what would happen if we use up all this fuel and all of
20 this stuff that's happening right now? What are we
21 going to turn to.

22 Like for example, what
23 would happen right now if all the electricity ceased
24 to function? How would a lot of people survive. Some-
25 times it's good to try and adjust to another way for
26 awhile. You know, sometimes it's good to listen to

1 anybody on the street, regardless of who they are or
2 what they are, because every human being on earth has
3 something to say, from the smallest little baby to the
4 eldest, to the oldest person. They all have something
5 to say and everybody learns something every day that
6 they live.

7 But, I just hope that if
8 a pipeline goes through, a lot more studies will be
9 taken and a lot - I'm sure that you have a lot of
10 information that you're going to consider, like, you
11 know, I don't have to repeat it, what like, what
12 repeat what other people have said to you, because
13 those are things that I thought of, too, like from
14 these different communities, how people recommended
15 to you about law enforcement or whatever what they
16 were scared of.

17 I don't know, like,
18 to me sometimes, I get scared when I think of a pipe-
19 line, too. You know, I think about what's going to
20 happen to a lot of people, like, that are living in---
21 right now there's enough conflict between the white
22 man and the Indian as it is. And, for what reason?
23 It's just a psychological game within their mind.
24 Because there's a failure for two people to understand
25 one another.

26 I think, like, people say,

1 well, I find it hard to communicate with an Indian person.
2 Mind you, in the Yukon there's a lot of different Indian
3 people - like I am Southern Tutchone, there's Kutchin
4 and there's Tlingit, there's Loucheux, there's a lot of
5 different Indian people.

6 I think if some, like,
7 we had to learn this language to be able to communicate with
8 you people. I think that if some effort was made to try
9 and learn little words now and then of a different language,
10 that many people respond to someone else a lot closer.
11 Like, for example, you see an old, elderly Indian person
12 sitting over there and if I was to come into a community
13 and it just so happened - say, some small little word in
14 that person's language, I find that person will open up to
15 me more than if I came along and threw a big line of words
16 at that person. That's why there's a misunderstanding
17 right now. Two different - and it is the culture. It is
18 the culture. There's a lot of difference between people.

19 Like, for example, a moose.
20 We use the nose and everything. The hoofs, the intestine,
21 we utilize every bit of it. We don't try and waste it.
22 Even the bladder. A long time ago, what we used to do
23 was we used to take the bladder and they used to dry it.
24 They used to blow it up like a balloon and dry it and then
25 tie it at both ends, like with a twine and hang it up and
26 dried it. And when it got hardened after a week or so,

1 they used it for storing berries and things like that.
2 Every part of an animal was utilized. We didn't have -
3 you go into a lot of Indian homes, you don't see a, you
4 don't see a moose - you don't see a sheep head on one
5 wall. And something else on another wall. You know, be-
6 cause, that head is eaten already. It's roasted or what-
7 ever it may be. And the bones of that animal are used for
8 something else in turn, and it still is. By some, by a
9 lot of elderly people. Mind you, not young people like
10 ourselves, who are into this education society right now,
11 who are learning it, but, I myself, when I go home to my
12 grandmother, I like to learn that. I visit her quite
13 frequently. I don't go into Whitehorse to just go into
14 the lounge and have a dance to a rock and roll song, I try
15 and go back to the bush for awhile so I can think. And
16 not try and get into this world where you're just, you
17 know, in a turmoil that's just where the dollar bill is
18 revolving and people's lives are revolving around circles.

19 You know, like, going
20 back to what I said before, like, it makes me really,
21 really saddened when I see some of the - what I call, when
22 I call them my people it's because I feel that they're my
23 people, just like all of you people out there. When you
24 see each other, you're one people, too. Mind you, some
25 of you have different, you know, like, you're from differ-
26 ent places, but still, you know, it's like that with us.

1 Speaking of learning a
2 language. Like I said before about trying and making an
3 effort to learn a little language, like, you know, just
4 talking to a person, just ask them ordinary words like,
5 what does this mean or what does that mean, that they
6 tell you, try to memorize it and you find that when you
7 go back or you meet someone else if you bring that word
8 up, people will respond to you.

9 But, prior to my coming back
10 up here in November, I was curious about Quebec City. So
11 I went to Quebec City and I didn't know French. I
12 went there and I didn't know anybody. I didn't know a
13 soul. So I went into this little restaurant, I talked a
14 while and I meet some people. I meet one individual, at
15 first a couple, they asked me over and where I'm from and
16 this and we started exchanging where we're from, like an
17 ordinary conversation over a cup of coffee and we went to
18 the pub for a beer or so. I made an effort to try
19 and learn some of the French language. Individual words,
20 and I found that people responded to me much better.
21 When I left Quebec City, I knew about 35 people there
22 and I was only there for three days. Just laughing it up
23 with them, talking and not trying to, not trying to be
24 another person that's trying to be better than the French
25 people.

26 I think, to me the French

1 people have got something that, are saying something that
2 we're trying to say, only they're saying it in a different
3 way.

4 My, I've got some brothers
5 and sisters right now that are in school, in grade nine
6 and ten. They come home to where my mother is. My mother
7 speaks to me in her native tongue. She speaks at my
8 brothers and my sisters and they just laugh at her and say,
9 well, we don't understand you. You know? And it hurts
10 her when they say that, you know. Because they've adopt-
11 ed another way of thinking. And, there's nothing wrong
12 with learning the English language or this way of life.
13 It's just that, why can't some people make an effort to
14 learn a different way of life, for a change? You know?

15 To finish, in my personal
16 opinion, right at the present moment, until more
17 things that are studied and there's more understanding
18 between people, you know, I'm against the pipeline. And
19 I'll tell you this much, too, I have no intentions of
20 working on a pipeline whatsoever, regardless of how much
21 money it pays, because I know that I can survive on just
22 a few dollars.

23 Thank you.

24 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
25 much for coming forward to make that presentation, Mr.
26 Adamson.

Mr. Burrell
Mr. Adamson

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1 In the course of it you did
2 ask one question that Mr. Burrell might want to respond
3 to and that had to do with the effect of a pipeline rup-
4 ture when it happens under water, in a stream or under a
5 river.

6 MR. BURRELL: First of all,
7 pipeline river crossings are a special design. The
8 design of them is based upon studies which are done to
9 determine how fast the water's flowing and what sort of
10 materials occurs in the bed, and from that the depths at
11 which the pipeline is buried, is determined. In addition
12 to that, heavy wall pipe is used and, in the river cross-
13 sings. Trunk Lines, in its experience of twenty years,
14 has not had a pipeline break in a river crossing, but
15 should, should a pipeline break occur in a river crossing,
16 then the gas would bubble up through the water and rise
17 into the atmosphere.

18 Yes?

19 MR. ADAMSON: Yes, one of the
20 questions I was - I'm sure I asked a question about a
21 pipeline breaking in a river or whatever it is, but, say,
22 for example, now, this pipeline happened to break in the
23 wintertime. How will it rise when there's ice over the
24 river?

25 MR. BURRELL: That's a very
26 good question and, depending upon the size of the break,

1 it may very well move the ice out or it may bubble through
2 the water, granted, be difficult to detect, but, one of
3 the things that we have in our system is the, is pressure
4 sensing devices which allow us to determine whether or
5 not there is a loss in pressure in a system. But it is
6 possible that if there is a break in the wintertime, under
7 the water, that it could bubble into the river, but, as
8 I said, generally speaking, if the break occurred, it would,
9 it could cause the ice to lift or we would be detecting
10 it through our sensing devices.

11 MR. ADAMSON: You know, be-
12 cause sometimes it
13 causes the ice to lift, especially sometimes in winter
14 you can walk a cat over a river.

15 MR. BURRELL: Right.

16 MR. ADAMSON: The ice is pret-
17 ty thick and another question I was going to ask along
18 the same lines is that, say for example, that this pipe
19 happened to break on a cool cloudy day, overcast, rainy
20 day, where you've got sinking cold air, how is it going
21 to rise when there's no hot air to carry it?

22 MR. BURRELL: Gas is about
23 point six, or about point six the weight of air and there-
24 fore, it always rises. It is - point six is almost half,
25 so it's just a little more than half the weight of air.
26 So that gas rises, always rises when it's released to

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1 the atmosphere.

2 MR. ADAMSON: Yeah, but, on
3 some days it doesn't always rise because on some days you
4 get, especially on overcast days where you get, depending
5 on what kind of a pressure zone is setting around or
6 what kind of a - you've got stable air, where air just
7 lies just stagnant for a long period of time and it
8 doesn't move, just like on a day when you get in a small
9 town where there's fog sitting over it for a long period
10 of time. Because of a high, because of a low pressure
11 system that's come in from whatever it is. You've got,
12 and there's no way that the air can move, like, for
13 instance, in Inuvik, where one day we couldn't fly out
14 from Inuvik for about three or four days because the
15 air was just, was socked right in.

16 MR. BURRELL: It, it could....

17 MR. ADAMSON: It could go
18 nowhere.

19 MR. BURRELL: It really isn't
20 necessary for the air to be moving. As I said, because
21 the gas is lighter than air, it does rise and it doesn't
22 need a , you don't need a wind in order to blow the gas
23 away, because it, as I say, it is lighter than air and
24 it's almost half the weight of air and it rises. It's,
25 perhaps it's like a balloon, which you fill with hydro-
26 gen or helium or whatever, and you release it to the

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1 atmosphere, it rises, and gas is lighter than air and
2 therefore, and therefore it rises. It doesn't need a
3 wind to cause it to rise.

4 MR. ADAMSON: Thanks very
5 much.

6 MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Adamson and
7 Mr. Burrell, during the break, the President of Foothills
8 Pipe Line Company, Mr. Blair, indicated to me that he
9 would welcome an opportunity to say a few words about
10 gas service to the communities. Mr. Blair, would you
11 care to do that now?

12 MR. BLAIR: I wonder if I
13 could just say first, listening to Mr. Adamson, Mr.
14 Burrell, it's hard to win an argument sometimes either
15 way if you are talking and something seems sort of
16 abstract, and I know the worst terror of all is the terror
17 of what you don't know. Terror of the unknown. And
18 on some things like what happens with a pipeline and
19 the river crossing and what the chances of a problem
20 are and what happens if a problem ever occurs, rather
21 than talk about them in the abstract, maybe the best
22 thing to do is go and have a look and talk to the
23 people who have lived beside one for twenty years and
24 fifty years, and see how they found it, and that can
25 save a lot of time.

26 If there is some more way we

1 can devise to invite people from the Yukon to come into
2 where the gas pipelines have been operating and built and
3 see them, and talk to the people who have lived with them,
4 and the people who's trap lines run in the area, or who
5 drink the water, or -- that's really, I think, the most
6 convincing plan of all that there has been some of that
7 from the Yukon already. Perhaps some more can be
8 organized. We're just saying with such confidence
9 that, it's a matter of experience, a break in a
10 pipeline and the river is not something that has been a
11 dangerous event, but maybe there's more we can prove than
12 that. Say we have even invited several times people to
13 come and take a spot check but we wouldn't stage something,
14 but catch us anytime or place that you like and let us know
15 and we'll arrange people to see around the operating systems
16 and to have private interviews with the people who live
17 beside them and whatever they want to do to reassure themselves.

18 Mr. Chairman, I don't know if
19 there will be a pipeline. All we do is advance a proposal.
20 If enough people oppose it, then there won't be a pipeline.
21 We can work on solar, or we do, and work on wind, and we do --
22 If we thought they were early answers that could substitute
23 for oil and gas consumption, we'd be less energetic about
24 proposing pipelines, but while we work in all these areas,
25 at the moment, we still are proposing a pipeline or
26 consideration and have to each one do the best that they can

1 with what they know about what we're trying to shape this
2 up to be and the best proposal that we can make it.

3 Perhaps there is something, some
4 more progress we can make about this question of pricing of
5 gas to communities, which has really come home tonight as
6 being -- this afternoon and tonight, as something of special
7 interest here. During the supper hour, John Burrell, made
8 some recommendations to me, and we talked about the policies
9 that we have already worked out in Foothills and would like
10 to go a bit further in offering how the pricing of gas to
11 communities might work out. I think the way for it, is to
12 express it as an offer, because I don't think it's right for
13 us to just stipulate what a price must be. I think it's a
14 two way transaction where we can keep on saying how we
15 think it ought to work out, and listen to what people tell
16 us, and in the end the regulatory authorities, I know, are
17 going to have a good deal to say about what they will
18 approve in the way of pricing. I think what we need to do
19 is try to shape up some recommendations. But we can at
20 least say how far we would recommend going and that is
21 certainly -- should be to go as far as we have in
22 corresponding discussion in the Northwest Territories, and
23 I don't think we have really clearly said that from what
24 John was telling me, we haven't said that as clearly yet
25 as we might.

26 What we recommend at this stage

1 is that the price of gas delivered to the communities along
2 the Alaskan Highway, and I would list there Beaver Creek,
3 Destruction Bay, Burwash Landing, Haines Junction , Whitehorse,
4 Teslin, Watson Lake, and Upper Liard, be the price -- the
5 same price as gas -- that the price of gas delivered to the
6 limits of those communities, that is from the main line
7 and through a lateral and to the edge of the community, be
8 the same price at which gas is delivered at the Alberta
9 border. And that the cost of these laterals be rolled in
10 together with and incorporated into the cost of the main line
11 so that the residents of the Yukon have the full advantage
12 of the lower unit cost of transporting gas and the larger
13 volumes that move to the south.

14 I think that that would define
15 an advantageous pricing offer. It's a matter we have
16 promised to look into before. I think we're defining it
17 a bit more clearly, and I hope, more advantageously than has
18 been on the record before. I think that the move of
19 suggesting that the laterals be rolled in with the main
20 line cost is advantageous. It is a proposal that we've
21 already declared and agreed among ourselves in Foothills where it
22 was appropriate to the Northwest Territories deliveries and
23 I see no reason that it wouldn't be equally appropriate
24 here. Perhaps, just taking it a step at a time, this
25 might advance that subject a bit. But by rolling in all the
26 laterals together for delivery to all these communities and

1 averaging it at a cost of those of the main line, I think
2 that that has removed the hurdle that had been raised before
3 as to whether Haines Junction examined separately would be
4 completely feasible for gas service. I think that the
5 practice I just described would make it clear that Haines
6 Junction was feasible for delivery of gas.

7 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
8 Blair. Mr. Blair when he -- as I mentioned earlier in the
9 day, will be appearing at the second round of the formal
10 hearings and will be subject to being cross-examined at that
11 time. If anyone here has a question for him, arising out
12 of the matter that he has just spoken to, may be that he
13 or Mr. Burrell would be prepared to respond to it.

14 If there isn't, then someone
15 else -- I'm sorry, did I miss someone? Yes? Could you
16 come up to the microphone please?

17 HENRY MICHELLE: SWORN

18 MR. MICHELLE: My name is
19 Henry Michelle, I work for the Council of Yukon Indians and
20 I'm just wondering about the -- like I'm not sure, you know,
21 like it would be -- you know, within the capabilities of a
22 community hearing for a person of Mr. you know, this big
23 fellow here, who is the President of the Foothills Company,
24 I'm not sure if he should be coming around to the small
25 communities, making that kind of offer.

26 I think in a place where other

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1 people have a chance to cross-examine would it be a proper
2 place for such offers. I think that kind of offer is a big
3 political move that should be kept out of this kind of a
4 setting. That's all I have to say.

5 MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, your
6 observations are noted, Mr. Michelle. We have, to date
7 anyway, not placed any sort of restrictions of any kind
8 about what anyone might want to say at the community hearings.
9 So I guess for that matter, at the formal hearings. Your
10 point about cross-examination, I think, is well taken. I
11 did indicate that Mr. Blair will be at the next round of
12 formal hearings and be subject to being cross-examined on
13 that, as well as other subjects. If, I would say again, if
14 anyone does have a matter though, or a question to raise
15 at this time, arising out of Mr. Blair's statement, I
16 certainly encourage him or her to put that question.

17 MR. UNGER: Yes, but I would
18 just like a little clarification on what he's discussing
19 here. Are you suggesting that Foothills will run laterals
20 into the communities, or are you suggesting that Foothills
21 will run pipelines into each individual home within the
22 community?

23 MR. BLAIR: I said laterals to
24 deliver gas to the edge of each community. I wasn't
25 referring to distribution systems within the communities
26 which are usually organized by local gas companies, or

1 where the populations are small, often organized as
2 co-operatives.

3 MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there anything
4 else arising out of that particular statement, or the
5 question answered before I ask for comments generally?

6 I think there is someone here
7 who has a statement to make.

8 LYNNE SOFIK: SWORN

9 MS. SOFIK: My name is Lynne
10 Sofiak and I'm a resident of the Yukon. First of all I
11 can't stress enough the relevance of what George Adamson
12 was trying to say. I feel that there was a culture here
13 and a lot of us here are people from the South, and we're
14 bringing a different culture, and the old one is dying.

15 I personally am trying to
16 learn the old culture. I'm trying to live in the bush with
17 the least amount of impact on the environment and in harmony
18 with it. It's a very hard thing to do, because we have no
19 one to teach us these things, whereas the Indians have their
20 grandparents.

21 I think in the large part, a
22 part of a large group of unorganized people, who because of
23 location, lifestyle, lack the organization and the leadership
24 to be properly represented in these hearings. I feel a
25 lot of people will not, and are not being heard.

26 I settled in the Yukon five years

1 ago, because of it's low population. It's slow growth and
2 and it's wilderness, it's clean air, blue sky, fresh
3 streams, and all these offer me peace of mind and freedom.
4 And all this I stand to lose by the construction of this
5 pipeline. All for a fast buck.

6 I'm worried about the large
7 amount of people that will be flooding into the Yukon. We
8 have been assured by Foothills that advertising has been
9 budgeted to discourage job seekers, but just how many people
10 is this going to stop? I personally have met people who
11 are so misinformed that they believe the construction of
12 the pipeline is already under way.

13 The matter at hand here is not
14 only the construction of a pipeline. The pipeline is the
15 beginning of a chain reaction of developments. They are
16 already talking of huge hydro power projects to power this
17 project, and once they have that, in comes the, may I
18 repeat, the smelter, the Dempster Route, et cetera, et cetera,
19 and more people come here seeking jobs. More hospitals, more
20 schools, more housing, and where is this going to stop?
21 Where is this going to end? And what's going to happen
22 when it does, if and when it does?

23 We don't need massive
24 development. I'm happy with the Yukon as it is now. With
25 sensible development we can maintain a lifestyle unique to
26 the Yukon and the North.

1 When I moved here, I left the
2 large centres and fast growth rates behind, and I'd like
3 to see them stay there. I hope the people of the Yukon
4 realize what this Inquiry is all about. They aren't asking
5 us if we just want a pipeline. They are asking us if we're
6 going to open up our doors, and once we open our doors,
7 they aren't going to ask us if we want a hydro power
8 project, and they aren't going to ask us if they can build a
9 smelter. They're just going to build it. And when it
10 happens, we are going to be the ones that suffer.

11 I would also like to bring up
12 a point that in Hilda Watson's speech of cost equalization.
13 I would like people to realize they are two thousand miles
14 from where all the things that are being brought in here are
15 made or manufactured, and maybe it costs more to live in
16 Haines Junction, or Beaver Creek, or even Whitehorse, but
17 why should we, who choose to live in such isolated situations
18 to begin with, be subsidized for our higher costs? Or why
19 should we even expect equal subsidization costs -- subsidized
20 costs. If cost equalization is such an important issue,
21 then why do you live here, and why not move to Whitehorse,
22 or even Vancouver? That's all I have to say.

23 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
24 much for coming forward, Miss Sofiak.

25 Yes? I believe you have been
26 sworn before, haven't you?

1 BILL WOOLSEY: RESUMED

2 MR. WOOLSEY: Yes.

3 Well, there's a couple of
4 things that I would like to say, and one is that I'm for
5 the pipeline. I think a lot of people here are worrying
6 so much about the ecology and lifestyles, and what have you.
7 There's over two hundred thousand square miles up here, and
8 damn few of them are populated, and anybody that doesn't
9 want to live with the establishment, they can move to Hyder(?)
10 Alaska. They don't like the establishment either.

11 You know, they come up here
12 and they tell us that the lifestyle is going to be ruined.
13 How do they know they are ruining my lifestyle, or the people
14 that want the pipeline? They want to live in the bush?
15 I don't. I've lived there, and there's damn few people up
16 here that do. That's about it. They can live where they
17 like, there's lots of room for them.

18 MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir?

19 KEN DEMONKOS: SWORN

20 MR. DEMONKOS: I just want to
21 say that I'm in favour of the pipeline. Ken Demonkos.

22 First I want to say that I'm in
23 favour of the pipeline and secondly I want to say that I was,
24 for twenty-five years I lived in a small community outside
25 of Prince George, B. C. where Westcoast Transmission piped
26 the pipelines through from Kitimat to Edmonton, and the town

1 I lived in was about hundred and fifty, or two hundred
2 people with about twenty-six miles out of Prince George, and
3 the pipeline went through. There's two pipes, and I think
4 they are probably about two feet each in diameter. There
5 had a river crossing. The pipeline went through there, I
6 think it went through our community. They were there for
7 about four or five months, and it was the hardest part
8 this crossing, because they had to cross the Fraser River
9 and go up one of the highest, steepest hills in the stretch
10 from Kitimat to Prince George, and now, you can't even
11 notice -- you didn't even know the pipeline was there. As
12 a matter of fact the hill that they cleared to put the
13 pipeline up, we now ski on it.

14 So, the only other thing that
15 worries me about the pipeline going down the Alaska Highway
16 is I hate to see the same thing happen to Whitehorse as
17 happened to Fairbanks.

18 I would like to ask a question, maybe
19 ask you. Who is going to control what happens in say if
20 something like what happened in Fairbanks? That's all that
21 worries me, and another thing. My parents still live in
22 this little community and the pipeline went through, they
23 piped natural gas to the edge of Shelly, where I lived, and
24 my parents are still now paying between forty and forty-
25 five dollars a month in the winter for natural gas for
26 heating their home. Up here, it kind of depresses me,

1 because it's costing me a hundred and a hundred and fifty
2 dollars a month. If the pipeline can lower my cost of
3 heating fuel in the wintertime, I think that it would be
4 good. That's all I've got to say.

5 MR. CHAIRMAN: Now if you
6 want to stay there, I'm going to invite Mr. Burrell from the
7 pipeline company to see if he wishes to respond to the
8 question you asked. When you refer to what happened in
9 Fairbanks, I assume you're referring to inflationary effects
10 and so on during this construction period.

11 MR. BURRELL: Well certainly
12 the Alyeska situation has been of real concern to the people
13 in Yukon that we've talked to and have appeared at the
14 hearings. We have studied the Alyeska situation to
15 determine what the problems have been that have created some
16 of the difficulties within the Alyeska project. we have
17 I believe, developed policy positions to overcome the
18 problems which were encountered on the Alyeska project, and
19 I could perhaps name a few. But I wanted to mention also
20 that the Alyeska situation, we don't believe, can be
21 directly transferred to this situation. It's a different
22 project, a different project from what we are proposing.
23 We believe that you should be looking also at situations
24 that have happened on other projects in Canada which we
25 have been doing to determine what problems have been
26 encountered there, and together with those experiences and

1 the experiences of Alyeska that we have worked toward
2 developing the policies of our project in order to minimize
3 any potential impacts which our project might cause.

4 One of the big problems with
5 the Alyeska project was that in Fairbanks, when the project
6 first was considered and was ready to go, the people in
7 Fairbanks, or the Council in Fairbanks were most anxious
8 to have the Alyeska people locate in Fairbanks and to have
9 the camp, Camp Wainwright, which is an old army camp, within
10 the borders of Fairbanks, utilized as a camp so that some of
11 the tax benefits, and some of the expenditures that Alyeska
12 would make, would be in fact, occur in Fairbanks. I think
13 as a result of that, though, the experiences they have had
14 there, they have concluded that if they were to do it again
15 they would not locate facilities such as that in Fairbanks.

16 Part of our policy position
17 then is to isolate our camps remote from the communities
18 and we have learned from the Alyeska situation there.

19 One of your questions would be
20 who is going to control the project so that such things aren't
21 going to occur. Well certainly we will be putting forward
22 policies within our contract to the contractors to minimize
23 that, and then of course, this is one of the prime reasons
24 that this Inquiry is being held. To hear the concerns of the
25 people as far as impact that they are concerned with, and
26 from that will be coming the additional terms and conditions

1 which the government will be putting on the project to
2 assure that these impacts are minimized, and then we would
3 expect that there will be some authority set up in order to
4 be certain that the terms and conditions which are set out
5 within the permit are adhered to.

6 MR. DEMONKOS: I have one more
7 question. The section that's going through Whitehorse.
8 How many people would be employed on that section. How many
9 strangers would there be in town? Say, if you're going to
10 hire Yukoners, how many people from Outside would be on
11 this stretch of pipeline? Approximately?

12 MR. BURRELL: We estimate that
13 the peak in the whole Yukon, the peak construction force
14 would be about 2300. We're estimating, as I said this
15 afternoon, that sixty per cent of those jobs could be
16 filled by Yukoners. Our -- the estimate that has been done
17 by our consultants indicate that about 600 of those jobs
18 could be filled by Yukoners which have the necessary back-
19 ground. Now, that's an estimate. There could be more than
20 that, but that's the estimate that we have so that the
21 balance of the people would be brought in from the South.
22 But as I said before, preferential will be -- hiring will be
23 given to Yukoners so that Yukoners that come forward and
24 want a job on the pipeline construction and have the skills
25 necessary for the particular job that is required to be done,
26 they'll get it over a southerner. Now as far as southerners

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1 coming in our policy will be that all southerners will be
2 hired in the south. There will be no southerners hired
3 for the project in Yukon. Only Yukoners will be hired in
4 Yukon. And southerners will be hired in the South and flown
5 by airplane to the airport, and then bussed to the camps,
6 and then they'll work out of the camps. There will be no
7 parking facilities made available at the camps for any
8 vehicles by, other than, perhaps local people, who want to
9 work on the job.

10 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

11 Yes? Sir would you come forward
12 please?

13 JACK GWARTNEY: SWORN

14 MR. GWARTNEY: My name is Jack
15 Gwartney. I've resided in the Yukon for the last twenty-
16 eight years. Twenty of those years I've been associated
17 with pipelines. All I want to say is that I'm in favour of
18 a pipeline. Some of the arguments that came up here in
19 this thing -- this discussion, one of them, for instance,
20 George Adamson brought up about government funding. Most of
21 these communities along the highway or the pipeline route,
22 the big payrolls are funded by the government. It's about
23 time that we got some private enterprise funding some of
24 these smaller communities.

25 It would also inject a little
26 bit of money from the company's taxes would very likely, or

1 maybe stabilize our own taxes. Now during the time I
2 worked with the pipeline, there's one thing that they did
3 stress much more than any of the government agencies I
4 have worked with since, and that is safety. They use very
5 highly sophisticated and expensive equipment to protect
6 their employees. This includes right-of-ways, everything
7 else.

8 What else have I got here. I
9 can't read it without my glasses. Now I just have a few
10 notes. Oh, this -- the two hundred odd jobs that the
11 company proposes to have here as permanent jobs. On these--
12 in this twenty years that I have worked on pipelines, under
13 pipeline -- on pipeline jobs, I'll put it this way, on those
14 projects, the rate of turnover of men is the lowest of any
15 place. Usually -- in other words, they are good jobs. They
16 get a job, if they are a good man, they stay there, and
17 it's -- in other words it's just a good job.

18 I'll probably bring this to an
19 end, because that's all I can say. I'll let somebody else
20 have their turn at it, but I do want to stress again that
21 I am in favour of a pipeline. Thank you very much.

22 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for
23 coming forward.

24 AL TOMLIN: SWORN

25 MR. TOMLIN: Mr. Chairman,
26 ladies and gentlemen, my name is Al Tomlin and I've lived in

1 the Yukon Territory for the past thirty years. Twenty-six
2 of them have been spent here in the local area.

3 I, like Mr. Gwartney, have
4 worked for a pipeline for fifteen years of that time, with
5 the U.S. army. I've been thinking about this quite a
6 bit, and I can't really figure out where a pipeline is
7 detrimental to any country that it passes through. Like
8 Mr. Gwartney says, that safety in any pipeline is at a high
9 standard.

10 I have a question I would
11 like to ask Mr. Foothills over there. I run a little one
12 horse business here in the Junction. I deliver home heating
13 fuel. I would just like to get the price of a gallon of
14 natural gas off him, because I'm selling it for seventy
15 cents a gallon, and I noticed he didn't mention any prices.
16 Well he can think it over. The reason I asked that I wanted
17 to know whether to sell out or not.

18 MR. BURRELL: I'll really have
19 to go into the deep books here to get that information for
20 you, but I can, if you can give me a few minutes, I can get
21 that.

22 MR. TOMLIN: Okay, thank you
23 very much.

24 Carrying on, I think that the
25 Yukon requires a little private input into this area. I've
26 raised a family here, six kids, four of them have graduated

1 and they are looking for employment in the Outside world
2 and there just isn't too much here for them after they have
3 graduated. So I imagine they'll be moving out if there's
4 no employment for them.

5 I might say that regardless
6 of what the price of natural gas is, I'm for a pipeline
7 myself. As I said before, I can't see where a pipeline
8 is going to hurt this country at all, or whatever else it
9 brings. It's a big area, and if some people feel that a
10 pipeline is going to overrun them, they can move just a
11 little further out in the bush. That's what I intend to
12 do if it gets in my way. I'll just move a little further
13 out.

14 Thank you very much, Mr.
15 Chairman.

16 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
17 Tomlin, for coming forward. Mr. Burrell is still hard at
18 work on his calculations, so until he indicates he's ready
19 to come forward, can I ask -- yes, sir? Mr. Carruthers?

20 LEE CARRUTHERS: RESUMED

21 MR. CARRUTHERS: I have just a
22 brief comment. The former speaker mentioned that his
23 children are Outside looking for jobs right now. In my
24 family, my parents live in Calgary, and two or their three
25 children are up in the Yukon trying to get away from that

26 MR. CHAIRMAN: Sir?

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Mr. D. Carruthers
Mr. F. Metcalfe

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1 MR. TOMLIN: I guess it just
2 depends, Mr. Speaker, on whether you want work or not.

3 MR. DAN CARRUTHERS: I happen
4 to be one of those kids that's up here, and I sure as hell
5 am working and have worked all my working life, and that
6 goes for my brother, and that goes for my other brother
7 who is outside, and an awful lot of other people up here that
8 may look like they don't work, but they work.

9 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
10 Now we did have someone else, if you would come forward,
11 sir?

12 MR. METCALFE: My name is
13 Fred Metcalfe. I don't live in the Junction, I've spent a
14 lot of time here, not by my own wishes, but I live in
15 Whitehorse, and I was born and raised in Whitehorse and
16 from what I've seen of the pipeline proposal, it can do nothing
17 but benefit the Yukon and the highway communities. It has
18 been mentioned about the environmental impact. Properly
19 designed, I don't think the pipeline will impact at all,
20 a little bit of heat coming off the stations probably and
21 that, but the pipeline itself, once it's in the ground
22 and buried, you'll never see it. You'll never know it's
23 there. You'll probably walk over top of it and never realize
24 what you are doing.

25 The benefit -- I mean there
26 might be a slight turmoil as was mentioned, the Alaska

1 situation, I would hate to see that happen in Whitehorse or
2 in the Yukon. I would go so far as to say that you build
3 a fence to keep all the southerners out and fly in anybody
4 that's necessary for the job, but you know, I don't want to
5 see Whitehorse overrun with all sorts of people, that just
6 end up on welfare, and a drain, a further drain on the
7 country here.

8 But, I'm totally in favour of
9 the pipeline, and I really think that the added revenue,
10 the communities along the highway are definitely going to be
11 impacted. The government, whether it's federal or
12 territorial, is the main employer in every one of these
13 communities, and to add another twenty-five salaries at
14 whatever salary range, probably twenty thousand a year,
15 you're looking at a half a million dollars a year into these
16 communities. That's definitely going to make an impact,
17 but seeing as what my money went into income tax last year,
18 I would love to see some other employer here, other than
19 the government.

20 I think that the tax base
21 alone, I've heard five million dollars, which the pipeline
22 company will pay in property taxes and what have you and
23 that again will benefit the communities. That will
24 allow the communities to have a few more school teachers,
25 a few more services, maybe the swimming pool here that got
26 built at the Olympics instead, and things like that. That

1 can only help these communities, and I don't see how the
2 pipeline is going to disrupt the natural, you know, the
3 environment of the Yukon or completely blow any
4 facilities now in operation here, or anything like that. If
5 you have an influx of two thousand workers was spread out
6 over a period of a three year spread along the entire length
7 of the pipeline. Any one area is probably going to have
8 six or seven hundred workers at the most, and if half of
9 those were normal Yukon workers, you're putting three
10 hundred people into an area for a maximum of three summers
11 and that's not going to completely tear apart the Yukon.

12 I just think there is an awful lot of concern about
13 what I don't see as a great problem.

14 I am totally in favour of the
15 pipeline. Thank you.

16 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you,
17 Mr. Metcalfe. Sir, I'll ask you to come forward. Well, sorry
18 gentlemen, just while you are sitting down I understand
19 that we have to take a very brief break to change the tape
20 so it will just be about a two minute break.

21 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED)
22
23
24
25
26

1 (RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

2 MR. CHAIRMAN: All right, ladies
3 and gentlemen, I wonder if we might recommence now.

4 Maybe I could just ask you to
5 give your name, sir, and then pause for a moment, so the
6 Secretary can swear you in.

7 TOM HUMBER: SWORN

8 MR. HUMBER: My name is Tom
9 Humber.

10 MR. CHAIRMAN: Oh, I'm sorry,
11 have you been sworn?

12 MR.HUMBER: Yeah, yeah.

13 I don't have a whole lot to say,
14 but I would like to register my objection to the pipeline. I
15 don't want one. I think the people who believe they will
16 benefit from the pipeline are deceiving themselves. Lots of
17 the people who come to the Yukon just take what they can and
18 then leave, not caring what they leave behind them.

19 A lot of us here in the Yukon
20 came for another reason. That's was the lure of an unspoiled
21 area of Canada, where a person could develop him or herself
22 in a way they felt they needed, at their own speed, without
23 the economic and people-pressures of the Outside. The Yukon
24 is unique in what it has to offer and I think we have to
25 preserve this while we can. A pipeline will bring us a lot
26 of changes. At best there will be prosperity for a few and for

1 a short time, but just for a short time. The people who are
2 not connected with the pipeline wages will be battling with
3 an inflated cost of living, which I don't think is going to
4 end when the pipeline ends, which is I think two years.

5 The Territory is going to have
6 to cope with a large influx of people looking for employment.
7 I think the estimate of 2300 people for construction, people
8 are naive to think that that's going to be the total number
9 of people that are going to come to the Yukon, whether or not
10 there's an outside hiring policy. There's all the related
11 industry that goes with a big industry like a pipeline,
12 housing, well everything that goes with it. So we're going
13 to have hundreds of people coming up the Highway, I'm sure.
14 There's no way they can put up a road block at Dawson Creek
15 and give people special I.D. cards for the Yukon.

16 When the pipeline has finished
17 and the people have left with their monies, we're going to be
18 left holding the bag. That's means a higher cost of living
19 than we have now and more people than we have jobs for. I
20 think we should forget the pipeline. We don't need it. It's
21 not for Canadians, it's not going to do us any good, it's just
22 going to do us harm.

23 And just a comment on a fellow who
24 said earlier, about mining has done more damage than the
25 pipeline will ever do. Why compound one folly with another
26 one.

1 That's all I have to say.

2 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for
3 coming forward, I might just mention one of the previous
4 speakers, Mr. Demonkos , I think it was raised the question
5 of inflationary effects and concerns, and we have heard a fair
6 amount about that in the formal hearings and in the community
7 hearings, something that the Board is going to be anxious to
8 instruct itself about looking closely at what did happen in
9 Alaska, Fairbanks and elsewhere. The concern has been
10 expressed, in particular with respect to people on fixed
11 incomes, and so on. It's a difficult question, I simply wanted
12 to indicate that that's one part of the Alaskan experience
13 we certainly do want to hear more about.

14 Yes, sir?

15 KEVIN SCROVER: SWORN

16 MR. SCROVER: Yeah, my name is
17 Kevin Scrover, and someone said here tonight I had a lot of
18 things to say, I just don't know where to begin. There's a
19 lot of people that seem to think that a lot of bad things
20 come from pipeline. But I'd like to ask the lady here
21 where her nylon vest come from and that fellow from CYI where
22 the sole from his crepe shoes come from. If he's so much
23 against all these things and modernization, what was he
24 doing in a plane in Inuvik and in Quebec? As far as all the
25 housing and that coming from the pipeline up here, I was
26 told earlier that it's going to be trailers to come in, and then

1 are going to go out when it's finished. I don't know if any
2 of you seen or not, but down in Alberta where they have
3 pipelines, they dig a hole, they put the pipeline in, throw
4 some earth over it, and then they farm over the top and it
5 doesn't affect them at all. Where they have oil derricks,
6 maybe twenty feet around there, they can't farm, but all the
7 rest of it they still have the wheat fields. They haven't
8 messed up the country or that or nothing. They have thousands
9 of thousands of feet of pipeline down there and I haven't
10 heard nothing. That's about all I'd like to say. Thanks a
11 lot.

12 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
13 Scrover. Yes, sir? Mr. Olsen?

14 NEIL OLSEN: RESUMED

15 MR. OLSEN: Well, me again. I'm
16 back here because I think it's important to -- I want to clear
17 up one misconception and I think it's a big misconception
18 about ecology and biology and so on. So many people
19 make the mistake, and it's a very popular belief that a pipe-
20 line or any such thing, a railroad, or a highway, necessarily
21 means that it's the end of wildlife. It is definitely not the
22 case. In most cases it means more wildlife, and the reason
23 for this is that a terminal situation where, I mean, like a
24 terminal or a climatic force condition does not promote
25 wildlife. A dark mature forest doesn't have very many birds
26 and animals in it. You have to have the primary succession

1 species in order to provide forage for wildlife. Now rights-
2 of-ways grow into grass or willows and this is foliage and food
3 for chipmunks, gophers, and moose, and so on, which in turn
4 mean more foxes and coyotes. I just want to make that point
5 because it is important. It's a very proper misconception
6 in the biological field and you don't hear this thing
7 expressed very often in any of the media or any of the news
8 sources.

9 The other thing is I hear a lot
10 of arguments against the pipeline, and they are creating a
11 fallacy in logic by saying that we'll spoil a way of life.
12 They present it in such a way as to make it sound like its
13 arguing against motherhood or apple pie, and I feel that the
14 to those people who want that type of life, the pipeline will
15 not deprive them of that opportunity.

16 In conclusion, I would like to
17 say that the Yukon is the greatest place to live in Canada
18 and Canada is the greatest place in the world right now, and
19 pipeline or no pipeline, I don't think that's going to change.

20 Thank you.

21 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
22 Olsen. Yes, sir?

23 NORM BASTIEN: SWORN

24 MR. BASTIEN: Mr. Chairman,
25 and members of the Board, ladies and gentlemen, I'm not much
26 of a speech maker, and as a fact I even had to write my own

1 name down here. My name is Norm Bastien. I'm a resident of
2 Haines Junction, I have been for the past twenty-one years,
3 I've raised all my children here, and I just have a few things
4 I would just like to comment on.

5 There's been quite a bit of
6 discussion on environment. Hell in the last four days I think
7 there was more small animals, rabbits, birds, and et cetera
8 killed through this here rain we had, and I do believe there
9 is probably more pollution went into our lakes and rivers
10 just in this rain than what a pipeline is going to harm.

11 I am definitely for a pipeline.
12 I put my twenty-five dollars worth in here because I know
13 when the pipeline comes through I'm going to get that back
14 plus maybe another dollar.

15 We don't want to kid ourselves.
16 Progress is what the whole world is about. We can't stop
17 progress. We never will. It might sound like that to you --
18 it's fine, but like I say, progress is something that the
19 world is about. We're not going to stop it and it's going to
20 keep going and keep going and keep going. One gentlemen
21 wanted to know when it's all going to end. It's not going to
22 end, it's just going to keep on going, and we're progressing
23 and we'll keep on progressing. The pipeline is going to make
24 the Yukon better. It's going to cause jobs. My only fear is
25 the cost of living. And my own mind, I think when the pipe-
26 line comes in, which I'm sure it will and I hope it does, is

1 that wages for the employees on the pipeline and the
2 construction end will probably be paying or getting quite a
3 bit of money, hourly-wise. Compared to the wages in the
4 Yukon, this could cause problems, but this eventually will be
5 worked out.

6 One other thing, this gentlemen
7 mentioned about he's been living in the bush for four years.
8 Fine, he likes that, that's up to him. If he likes the bush, he
9 don't want hospitals, he don't want to see any more hospitals
10 go in, he don't want any more hospitals, he probably don't
11 want no more schools.

12 Now, as I say, I raised my
13 children all in the Yukon. When they finished their
14 education in the Yukon there was no place for them to go but
15 Outside if they want to go to University or College. That's
16 not right. If they want to live in the Yukon, they should be
17 educated in the Yukon, they should have more hospitals,
18 because we're going to need them in the future, so if the
19 pipeline is coming in, let's get it done now and let's do it.
20 Let's not fool around. We're progressing and that's all there
21 is to it. Let's progress and let's get a pipeline.

22 Thank you.

23 MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Yes, sir,
24 would you come forward?

25 JEFF GRANT: SWORN

26 MR. GRANT: Mr. Chairman, ladies

1 and gentlemen, my name is Jeff Grant. I'm a resident of
2 Haines Junction and I've lived in the Yukon for around six
3 years now. I would like to say that I like it up here very
4 much and intend to stay here for as long as possible.

5 I am for the pipeline. I
6 realize that in this day and age that the world is running
7 out of energy. I think that we have to remember that it
8 is impossible for us, in our society, to live without energy.
9 I would ask what would happen this winter in Haines Junction
10 alone when we get our first thirty, forty below spell, if we
11 had no energy whatsoever. By energy, we also have to even
12 look at wood itself. If we had none, I doubt whether many
13 of us would live through the winter, so it's something that
14 we have to have.

15 I do realize, however, that
16 the fossil fuels will eventually run out. We have an
17 increasing world population, bigger demands, and they are
18 supplies that are not limitless, therefore, we must continue
19 to develop solar cells and wind generators. A gentleman did
20 bring this point up, and I think this is very true. But the
21 point is at the moment they are not sufficiently efficient
22 to be able to take over our energy demands and what is being
23 asked of us is that a pipeline can be run through this
24 Territory. It's going to the south, it will be carrying energy
25 to the south, but it is also worth realizing that the south
26 is where these things are going to be developed, and not here

1 in the backwoods. That's all.

2 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
3 Grant. Yes, sir?

4 MR. HENKEL: My name is Henry
5 Henkel. You don't need to bring that bible over here, because
6 I won't swear on it anyway. I'm going to tell the truth to
7 the best of my ability and that's it.

8 Anyway, I'm a Yukoner. I've
9 been here two years. . . All I have to say is that in this
10 day and age when Canada has an unemployment problem, I feel
11 that we really need the pipeline. We really need it in the
12 Yukon here too. And I'm not -- I hate to say that we keep
13 everyone else out. I'm a Yukoner, I'm a Canadian actually.
14 I'm a newcomer to the Yukon, but I'm a Canadian, and I feel
15 this is a real shot in the arm for, not only the Yukon, but
16 Canada as well at a time when we really need it.

17 SUSAN BURTON: SWORN

18 MS. BURTON: My name is Susan
19 Burton and make up a small part of the business community.
20 I've only lived in Haines Junction just a little over a year.

21 What some of the people are thinking is that this one
22 hundred twenty foot bit of land that is going to be cleared to
23 have the pipeline put under is going to destroy the Yukon.

24 We have just moved up from
25 Vancouver Island. There is an awful lot of wilderness right
26 on Vancouver Island. These people that are running through

1 the trees -- the Yukon is not the only place with wilderness.
2 Why they came here I really don't know, because I'm a native
3 of Dawson Creek, and let me tell you it's not crowded there
4 either. I'm quite for the pipeline, I'm sure it's going to
5 give a boost to the economy of the Yukon. It will have its
6 draw backs of course. Everything does.

7 The inflation rates, I'm sure
8 there is probably an answer to that too. I'm not an expert
9 of course. Perhaps like these oil companies that put people
10 overseas in Iran, Iraq, -- these men go over and they work,
11 they get just enough to get them by, and they get paid off
12 when they get back to their home, and as for the people that
13 live in the Yukon, I'm quite sure that a lot of them would
14 put their money to fairly good use. I don't think that
15 there would be that much of an alcohol problem and this type
16 of thing, if there was a bit of wage control put on it. There
17 are wage controls in Canada now. Everything is held back. If
18 these people come up from Outside, when they go back they get
19 paid off, instead of squandering it on booze or women, or
20 whatever, they might have a down payment or a full payment
21 for a new home and this type of thing. That's something
22 that can be maybe considered.

23 I don't want a higher cost of
24 living, let's face it, wherever you go, it's high. And I
25 don't think that the pipeline really has to increase it that
26 much. Thank you.

1 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
2 much indeed Mrs. Burton for coming forward.

3 Mr. Burrell may have completed
4 his arithmetic by now. He has.

5 MR. BURRELL: I did this without
6 the aid of a calculator so -- but, it's difficult relating
7 it to the cost of a gallon of oil, because we don't calculate
8 natural gas in gallons, but if this would be satisfactory,
9 the -- our estimate based upon the plan, which Mr. Blair
10 described, would result in natural gas to Haines Junction
11 being about two-thirds the cost of fuel oil. Just to give you
12 some idea what that might amount to is that in the fifth
13 year of operation of the pipeline, which is 1986, granted a
14 few years down the road, but certainly the estimate that I
15 have just made is that the saving per household per year
16 would, in Haines Junction, be somewhere in the order of five
17 hundred or six hundred dollars.

18 Does that answer the question
19 satisfactorily?

20 MR. CHAIRMAN: I might just add
21 Mr. Tomlin that the matter of pricing seems to have been a bit
22 of a contentious issue in the formal hearings. I'm sure it
23 will continue to be the subject of discussion in a cross-
24 examination in the second phase of the formal hearings. They
25 will be recommencing later this month.

26 Yes?

Mr. Humber
Mr. J. Burrell
Mrs. H. Watson

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1 MR. HUMBER: I would just like
2 to ask Mr. Burrell if that price is a fixed price, or if the
3 price of the pipeline skyrockets like it did in Alaska if
4 that will affect that price of gas as the years go on, as it's
5 you know, by the time it's built?

6 MR. BURRELL: As Mr. Blair
7 said, the cost of gas, under the plan that was put forward,
8 would be that the price at the edge of the right-of-way, or
9 the edge of town, I'm sorry, would be the Alberta border
10 price, so no matter what the cost of the project would be,
11 that's what the cost of the gas would be at the edge of the
12 community, then of course you have to add the distribution costs
13 in.

14 But I think that there's no
15 doubt about it that the Alyeska project did overrun in cost,
16 but certainly the experience in Alberta and British Columbia
17 has been very good with respect to the cost of pipelines and
18 we're satisfied that the estimates that we made, based on
19 the experiences of both Westcoast and Trunk Line that the
20 prices of our project is very reasonable, and properly
21 calculated.

22 MR. CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Watson? And
23 you've been sworn, of course.

24 MRS. E. WATSON: RESUMED

25 MRS. WATSON: Yes. I presented
26 a brief earlier on behalf of my father-in-law who prepared a

1 brief very much in favour of the pipeline, and I would now
2 like to voice my own opinion of a voice of approval for the
3 pipeline as well.

4 If for not the one reason that
5 we will be able to benefit by cheaper fuel costs, as Mr. Tomlin
6 has said, we now pay seventy cents a gallon and that adds up
7 to quite a bit over a period of a year to heat our houses.
8 So I would like to make my vote of approval known for the
9 pipeline. Thank you.

10 MS. GWARTNEY: My name
11 Jeanne Gwartney and I have lived up here for many years. I
12 too came up here all starry-eyed and wanted wilderness, but
13 after sitting on the john at sixty below I soon wanted my
14 comfort. But I can't see where people think that the pipeline
15 is going to harm any part of the country. We lived on the
16 pipeline for nearly twenty years, and our best hunting was
17 on the pipeline. We had so many gophers in the compound, it
18 kept our dog and cat busy chasing them out. We had the
19 fox come right into the compound and steal our dogs dishes,
20 we had to chain them down. So these people that think that
21 the pipeline is going to ruin the environment for hunting,
22 or going to cause any discomfort in their living, should move
23 further away.

24 Thank you very much.

25 MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Carruthers?

26 LEE CARRUTHERS: RESUMED

1 MR. CARRUTHERS: First of all
2 I would like to suggest to the lady who just spoke that she
3 should have got a styrofoam seat. It makes a world of
4 difference.

5 Another thing is, Mr. Burrell,
6 maybe you could answer this. Have you figured the conversion
7 costs from oil heat to natural gas into the costs savings by
8 using natural gas?

9 MR. BURRELL: The cost of
10 delivering gas to the communities includes the distribution
11 system up to the house and to the appliance, but in the
12 normal practice, it does not include the cost of conversion,
13 which we estimate to be somewhere around five to eight
14 hundred dollars. But this is normal in the natural gas business.

15 In many cases when distribution system has gone into the
16 community for the first time, arrangements have been made
17 where loans are made with the bank or some arrangement is
18 made whereby the conversion can be made and the costs of
19 converting it over can be spread over a period of time, but it
20 is not included in the estimates which we have done.

21 MR. CARRUTHERS: I have one
22 more point. Just about everybody who has got up in the last
23 hour or so has told us, ecology freaks, that we shouldn't worry
24 about the disturbance caused by a pipeline right-of-way, and
25 I can assure you that was never even mentioned in my
26 submission. I don't think a good environmental argument can

1 be brought against a pipeline, because in spite of the fact
2 that it doesn't follow the highway right-of-way in most
3 places, but I don't think anybody that's going to argue against
4 the pipeline on environmental grounds would win. I'm pretty
5 sure that they have purposely routed it through a couple of
6 sensitive wildlife areas like the Ibex Pass and the Michie
7 Lakes area largely so they can have input and change it to
8 keep people happy, and I'm almost sure of that. But I
9 would like to make it clear that we're not, us anti-pipeliners
10 aren't saying putting a pipeline in is going to destroy the
11 Yukon, that hundred foot right-of-way, or whatever it is.

12 I never would begin to say
13 that's the case. What we are complaining about is the number
14 of people that are going to move up here and all the spin-off
15 development that is going to be have to be continued after
16 the pipeline because you're going to get all this new business
17 established up here, you're going to get all these new people
18 and when the pipeline pulls out and everything falls flat
19 they are going to demand jobs and they are going to say we're
20 going broke in my business that I expanded by three times to
21 accommodate the pipeline so there will have to be more growth
22 here, because people won't stand for it and it won't be
23 politically expedient to limit growth, because they'll be just
24 a new base that has to be fed.

25 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
26 Carruthers. Mr. Olsen?

NEIL OLSEN: RESUMED

MR. OLSEN: I'm not up here to refute anything Mr. Carruthers said. I meant to say it last time. What I want to do this time and I want to take a shot at my colleagues, or ex-colleagues in the biological field.

I read the Berger Report and I heard the views of the Yukon Conservation Society and so on, and once again, these people are biologists, are supposed to be trained to be scientists, which means being objective and using the so-called scientific method. However, by perpetrating the myth that things like pipelines destroy wildlife, I lay the blame directly on them for being irresponsible. Irresponsible scientists. Because they are not telling the truth, what they are doing is perpetrating a myth for political expediency, and you may ask why, and the 'why' is in two words, the two magic words; 'more research'. I graduated in 1968 at the height of the you might call the ecology movement and I don't know of anyone in my class who didn't put those two words into their thesis. The reason for that is when I graduated there was two hundred of us with Bachelor Degrees in associated biological fields all looking for a job in the Province of British Columbia and only I believe the, there was only two being offered. So this necessarily means if you can by saying more research is needed more research, more research, you're doing this wrong and everthing means that hopefully if it's accepted by the public

1 as being true, then in fact you will convince the public and
2 the politicians to hire more researchers. I believe this is
3 true and I think it's about time somebody said it.

4 Thank you.

5 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
6 Olsen. Mr. Carruthers?

7 MR. CARRUTHERS: Yes, this is
8 kind of off the topic, but I can't take Mr. Olsen much longer.
9 He's commented on my profession too. I am a wildlife biologist
10 and the comment he just made, I think is totally erroneous. No
11 scientist, any responsible scientist in his right mind is
12 going to suggest more research totally for the job it might
13 provide him or the more money that it might provide him.

14 Most research people are
15 dedicated people to a particular discipline, and they want to
16 understand what they are working on or what they are studying.

17 The biological world is an extremely complex system, and
18 you can't understand it through one study, ever. Just to
19 make that clear so people don't think that Foothills Pipe
20 Line or that environmental consultants are taking advantage
21 of a situation so that they can have jobs and more research.

22 That's not the case. I repeat,
23 that's not the case Mr. Olsen.

24 Is there anyone else with an
25 opinion or question? A point of view to express? Yes, sir.

26 JOHN PAULER: SWORN

1 MR. PAULER: Mr. Chairman,
2 Members of the Board, ladies and gentlemen, I've been in the
3 Yukon for the last ten years. I've worked construction most
4 of that time. The last four years in the Haines Junction
5 area.

6 This pipeline, if it comes
7 through, is going to be a boost to the economy for the working
8 man, for the business man, for the native and everybody that's
9 involved with it. There's a lot of people that, like Norm
10 Bastein said, people that are against progress. With no
11 progress, you go down. There's no way up again. If you're
12 on the bottom rung, you stay on the bottom rung, it's just
13 down all the way. So you're going to advance, the nation's
14 going to advance, we got to get moving and get mobile.

15 That's all I got to say.

16 MR. CHAIRMAN: Just before you
17 leave the microphone, for the record, could you say your
18 name please?

19 MR. PAULER: John Pauler.

20 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
21 much for coming forward. Is there anyone else with a
22 statement or a question?

23 MR. CARRUTHERS: I would just
24 like to comment on Mr. Pauler's remarks. He speaks of progress
25 -- there's progress and there's progress. There's economic
26 progress, and there's human oriented progress, and there's a

1 lot of people around who believe that they are different and
2 that human progress is a much more desirable thing, and human
3 progress does not necessarily have to mean poverty for people.

4 And another thing, just for the
5 record, I suppose, you talk about progress and what a boost
6 it will be for the economy of the Yukon. I am a journeyman
7 plumber and pipefitter and I choose to work at something else
8 that is a little bit more environmentally sound, and I won't
9 be working on piping this pipeline.

10 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

11 RHODA ISTCHENKO: RESUMED

12 MS. ISTCHENKO: My name is
13 Rhoda Istchenko, I have already spoken.

14 MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

15 MS. ISTCHENKO: I would like
16 to ask Mr. Carruthers if he had four children or a family
17 to support and no job, whether he would be willing to take
18 a job with the pipeline?

19 MR. CARRUTHERS: I don't think
20 the world necessarily has to get to the point where a pipeline
21 is the only alternative to jobs. We have a certain rate of
22 unemployment in the Yukon right now, granted, it's high, it's
23 not high compared with a lot of other places in the world,
24 and just because, we don't need a pipeline to fix the Yukon.
25 We could still have a healthy economy with people oriented
26 industry and everybody could be working. And if I had four

1 children to feed and I was out of work and there was no
2 possible way that I could provide any other way, of course I
3 would work on the pipeline. I'm realistic too I think.

4 MR. CHAIRMAN: Are there other
5 persons with a statement? Here comes one.

6 VANESSA ANDERSON: SWORN

7 MS. ANDERSON: My name is
8 Vanessa Anderson, and I would just like to tell that guy, I
9 was raised in the Northwest Territories where the only basic
10 economy factor was the government and I was taken from my
11 home and put into the hostel so that I could get an education.

12 It hasn't done me any harm and
13 a lot of the kids that I've grown up with are Indians and
14 Eskimos and that -- and they, the oil industry has given them
15 jobs which they wanted. They don't want to go back out to the
16 trapline, because it's a hard life, and it's a very harsh
17 life and I don't want to go back to it. I don't want to haul
18 wood, and I don't want to haul water. I enjoy my nice
19 comfortably heated home. I realize that if we don't have
20 the pipeline, eventually we're not going to have any fuel to
21 heat that home. And solar energy by the time they find a
22 method to convert solar energy into heating, it will be a good
23 twenty-five years, and this just gives us a chance to work on
24 it.

25 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for
26 coming forward.

Ms. L. Sofiak
Mr. J. Pauler
Mr. L. Carruthers

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1 LYNNE SOFIAK: SWORN

2 MS. SOFIAK: I would like to ask
3 you people, what would you do if this pipeline hadn't been
4 proposed? Would you all have to move?

5 MR. CHAIRMAN: It's important
6 I think that if you have views to state them at the microphone.
7 Yes?

8 MR. PAULER: I'd like to know,
9 okay, so we all go back to the land, then what? We've got
10 four thousand million people all on one big trapline? Then
11 what do we do?

12 MR. CARRUTHERS: I think people
13 are being a little bit silly, because nobody has got up there
14 tonight and advocated anybody go back to the land, live in
15 the bush or anything like that. You could have a bloody
16 decent life in the Yukon, everybody working at whatever they
17 want to work at, pipefitting, driving trucks, or whatever you
18 want. If you decide to live in a no-growth situation you
19 could all be happy, well fed, well clothed and work at what
20 you want. Nobody's advocating going back to the bush. So
21 think about it. You can't go on going growing forever.

22 MR. PAULER: I hate to make you
23 feel bad there, but didn't you say earlier that you were
24 making it easier to save energy by going back to the bush and
25 all that other rizamajazz?

26 MR. CARRUTHERS: I live in the

1 bush because I choose to live that way. To me it is a much
2 simpler life, it's a very hard life, and you better believe
3 I've been there and I know what it's like. It's a damn hard
4 life and I certainly don't advocate it for very many people.
5 I don't say we have to go back to the bush, and I didn't go
6 back to the bush specifically to save energy. I can say that
7 living in the bush the way we do, we have a very low impact
8 on the earth. We ask very little of it. And I know we have
9 nylon vests and whatever, but you try moving from an urban
10 developed environment straight into the bush and living off
11 berries and moose and wearing all your clothes from moose, it
12 takes a little while to get into it, believe me. And I
13 don't intend to get into it until it's necessary to get into
14 it.

15 MR. PAULER: Well, you don't
16 understand what I mean.

17 MR. PHELPS: Just a minute. I
18 wonder if I could interject here. I think that we don't want
19 this to degenerate into a debate between people here. We're
20 here to hear your views, and we're very glad to hear everybody's
21 views, but the debate should take place somewhere else, I think.

22 MR. CHAIRMAN: I understand that
23 we have had thirty-one witnesses this evening, which is a
24 very impressive degree of participation, as well as attendance
25 and in addition to the proceedings this afternoon. I will
26 ask if anyone has a -- because we're here to listen as long as

1 anyone wishes to talk. If anyone has a further statement or
2 a question. I would just remind you, as well, that we
3 recommence tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the Champagne-
4 Aishihik Hall, and it goes without saying that you're all
5 welcome to attend again tomorrow.

6 Can I ask if anyone has a
7 further opinion to express? Yes, sir?

8 PHIL BASTIEN: SWORN

9 MR. BASTIEN: My name is Phil
10 Bastien, I have lived in Haines Junction for about twenty-one
11 years. I agree with Mr. Phelps, it's not going to get our
12 frustrations out by bickering back and forth. We'd be better
13 off going home and beating the family dog, or something.

14 I think we've got to approach
15 this thing less emotionally and try to be more objective
16 about it. We've got to look at the positive aspects of it.
17 We've got to look at the negative aspects. We've just got
18 to weigh them evenly, and no amount of bickering here, I think,
19 will achieve that. I know our views probably may carry some
20 weight with the government, it's doubtful, but maybe.

21 I would like to say I'm in
22 favour of the pipeline basically because one thing, it is
23 progress and you know, I'm not a great advocate of gigantic
24 progress leaping and bounding ahead, but it's nothing that
25 big. People, they get all excited about it. It's not a
26 great big progress, it's a dinky little pipeline coming down

1 the road, and, it'll bring maybe two or three thousand people
2 in the Yukon over a three year period, maybe. I can't see
3 how that's going to affect the social-- have any social effects
4 on this place.

5 Also, as an alternative, I'd
6 like to mention something else, that I agree with that Berger
7 Report, in a sense that if -- it's just a thought, but if we
8 don't voice our opinion and say yes we'd like a pipeline here,
9 the government very possibly could up and say, okay, you don't
10 want one there, we'll build it the Mackenzie Valley pipeline
11 which could possibly do more damage than here. I would rather
12 see damage done on existing corridor than on a corridor that
13 isn't there yet.

14 That's about all, thank you.

15 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir.

16 Mrs. Watson?

17 MRS. WATSON: Mr. Chairman,
18 your announcement regarding the meeting tomorrow in the
19 Champagne-Aishihik Hall, I don't think many people, or all
20 people here realize that the Champagne-Aishihik Hall is a
21 hall in Haines Junction and it's down in the Indian community.
22 I'm sure that some people think that it's at Champagne. So
23 your hearing is here in Haines Junction again tomorrow.

24 MR. CHAIRMAN: It is indeed and
25 I thank you for helping with that bit of clarification. Anyone
26 else with a -- yes?

1 JUNE BURTON: SWORN

2 MRS. BURTON: I'm June Burton,
3 I own a business, I am a businesswoman, I am also a widow with
4 four children. I have to support them. I have to send them
5 to school. I have to send my two oldest ones to school in
6 Whitehorse, which I do not like very much, but to get their
7 education, I have to.

8 And so, this way, I think if the
9 pipeline comes through, I, by the way, I am for the pipeline.
10 If it's going to bring more schooling to bring our schooling
11 education up in the Junction, I am for the pipeline. If it
12 helps my business, I am for the pipeline.

13 I have no reason why I shouldn't
14 be able to bring my children up here, educate them in the
15 Haines Junction, and maybe even then get a job in Haines
16 Junction. I don't want to lose my children, just for them
17 to go outside. I want to be a family. I have lost my
18 husband, I cannot get him back, but I do think that it should
19 be that if your children can't get a job here, why should
20 they go outside to get a job. I don't believe in people
21 laying around doing nothing, living off welfare who doesn't
22 really need welfare. Also I feel that I worked hard, I
23 still work hard, I still run my business, I help my family,
24 my father and my mother with their business, and I can't say
25 anybody can work as hard as I do just to bring up my four
26 children and to give them the best. And if I'm going to give

1 them the best, I'll scrimp and I'll scrape, and even if it
2 means my business is going to support my family, then I'm
3 going to do what I can do, and I'm for the pipeline.

4 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
5 much for coming forward. Anyone else with a statement to
6 make, or a question to pose? Yes, sir?

7 ED ISTCHENKO: SWORN

8 MR. ISTCHENKO: My name is Ed
9 Istchenko, I am a resident of Haines Junction. I am full-
10 heartedly in favour of the pipeline. Like everybody else, I
11 do have some reservations. I'm sure that everybody that is
12 in favour does have a few, like as has been mentioned by
13 numerous people, I -- whether it's a justified worry or not
14 is the higher cost of living. Also I feel that this, the
15 gas and the fuel from Alaska is going to be taken out of
16 there in some way or another. This way will benefit us in
17 the long run, far greater than if it went out in the El Paso
18 route. We would get no benefit from it, and I don't know if
19 I'm right or not. It would probably do greater damage if
20 a mishap were to happen along the coast. That's all.

21 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir,
22 for coming forward. If -- yes?

23 MR. BASTIEN: I have a question
24 for the Foothills people here.

25 If we got natural gas here in
26 the Junction, I wonder, do they have any kind of statistics

1 safety statistics about the safety of natural gas in the
2 conversion to , let's say heaters, oil furnaces, and
3 different things like that, and would they be willing to
4 initiate some plan of education to educate people about
5 natural gas and the use of natural gas?

6 MR. BURRELL: I'm afraid I
7 don't have any statistics with respect to conversion, the
8 safety in conversion from oil to natural gas, but I do know
9 that it's a very common practice. It's been done extensively
10 in Canada as the use of natural gas spread from Alberta to
11 the east, and we haven't heard of many problems with the
12 conversion, so I would expect that there would be no difficulty,
13 or very little difficulty. But certainly we appreciate the
14 concern people would have with converting to a fuel that they
15 are unfamiliar with, and yes, our company is prepared to give
16 people information on natural gas and the conversion to it
17 from oil.

18 This is normally done by the
19 distribution company that would come in to distribute the
20 gas, and we would work closely with them to provide any
21 assistance that we could.

22 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
23 Burrell. Anyone else with an observation, or question? If
24 not, I'll remind you again, that we recommence at 10 o'clock
25 in the morning. Let me -- just before you get up, mention one
26 thing for those of you who may not be joining us tomorrow, if

1 you have an afterthought, or an additional thought to something
2 that has already been expressed, please feel free to write
3 the Inquiry at our office in Whitehorse, fourth floor of the
4 Lynn Building, and any correspondence that comes in forms
5 part of the formal record of the Inquiry.

6 Lastly, I would like to thank
7 you once again for the high degree of attendance, the high
8 degree of participation, and the quality of participation
9 that we have had at the hearings this afternoon and tonight
10 here in Haines Junction. So, thank you once again.

11 Mr. Phelps has something to add.

12 MR. PHELPS: I would just like
13 to add to that. It was a great meeting in my opinion despite
14 the debate. Thank you very much.

15 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED)
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343.093 Alaska Highway
A47F58 Pipeline Inquiry
Vol. 14

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GOVT PUBNS

ALASKA HIGHWAY PIPELINE INQUIRY

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION BY FOOTHILLS PIPE
LINES (YUKON) LTD. TO THE MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT FOR A GRANT OF THOSE
INTERESTS IN THOSE AREAS OF TERRITORIAL LANDS IN THE
YUKON TERRITORY AS MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THE CONSTRUC-
TION AND OPERATION OF THE SAID NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
AND THE WORKS AND FACILITIES CONNECTED THEREWITH AND
INCIDENTAL THERETO,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF A BOARD OF INQUIRY ON THE SOCIO-
ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF AN ALASKA HIGHWAY GAS PIPELINE.

BEFORE THE BOARD

K.M. LYSYK, Esq., Q.C. CHAIRMAN

WILLARD PHELPS, Esq. MEMBER

MRS. EDITH BOHMER MEMBER

P R O C E E D I N G S

VOLUME 15

HAINES JUNCTION, Y. T.

JUNE 4TH, 1977

COMMUNITY HEARING

343.093
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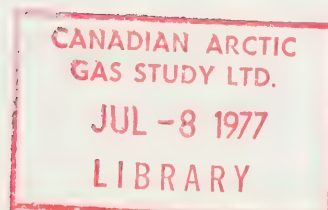
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A47F58

Vol. 15



1 Haines Junction, Yukon Territory

2 June 4th, 1977

3 COMMUNITY HEARING

4 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT).

5 MR. CHAIRMAN: Ladies and gentle-
6 men, I would like now to open this community hearing into the
7 Alaska Highway Pipeline Proposal and I'm going immediately to
8 ask Mr. David Joe, Council for Yukon Indians, to perform
9 some introductions. Mr. Joe?

10 MR. JOE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
11 At this time, the Chief of the Champagne/Aishihik Indian
12 Band has asked me to introduce himself as well as the
13 person who will be performing the interpretation this
14 morning and I -- this is Chief Harry Joe from the Champagne/
15 Aishihik Band. He is the elected as well as the traditional
16 Chief of the Champagne Band and on his left is Ms. Rosalie
17 Washington and for the rest of the morning, she will be per-
18 forming the translation services and at times, we will indicate
19 to her, whether or not English should be translated into
20 Indian and vice versa and I think without any further ado,
21 Chief Harry Joe would like to make some introductory remarks.

22 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Joe.
23 Just before calling on Chief Joe, if I might introduce
24 the members of the Board and just say a word or two about
25 some of the other strange faces in the room.

26 Ms. Washington, perhaps I'll pause

1 after each couple of sentences if you wish to translate.

2 My name is Ken Lysyk and with me
3 on the Board are Edith Bohmer and Willard Phelps. Over here
4 at this end of the room at the end of the table, is Pat
5 Hutchinson, who is the Secretary to the Inquiry and she'll
6 be swearing in the witnesses and so on. Beside her, are the
7 Official Reporters for the Inquiry.

8 Because we will be keeping a com-
9 plete record of everything that is said, we will ask that
10 those who have a statement to make or a question to ask,
11 come forward to one of the microphones.

12 Then, beside them, also at the
13 table, you'll see some representatives of the Press and the
14 CBC and amongst you also, there are some representatives of
15 the pipeline company that will be available to try and answer
16 questions that anyone might wish to ask concerning the pro-
17 posed pipeline. Also here, are some of the members of the
18 staff of this Inquiry.

19 Thank you very much, Ms. Washington,
20 so I'd ask then, Chief Harry Joe, whenever you're ready sir,
21 to proceed with your statement.

22 ROSALIE WASHINGTON, Sworn as
23 Interpreter in Southern Tutchone

24 CHIEF HARRY JOE, Sworn.

25 INTERPRETER: He said I'd like
26 to welcome everybody that have come to this meeting here at

Chief Harry Joe
(Interpreted)
Lily Smith

2125

1 the Band Hall, from CBC and Pipeline Inquiry and others that
2 are here, he'd like to welcome you all.

3 Anyone who has something to say,
4 come up here to the mike please.

5 LILY SMITH, Sworn.

6 MS. SMITH: Members of the Board,
7 my name is Lily Smith and I am a Councillor of the Champagne/
8 Aishihik Indian Band. This presentation is on behalf of the
9 Champagne/Aishihik Band Council.

10 We would like to tell you how we
11 feel about the proposed pipeline. First of all, we would
12 like to tell you of some of the history of the Champagne/
13 Aishihik Indian people.

14 We have always lived in this area.
15 We have hunted, fished and trapped from Kluane Lake to the
16 west; from Takhini River and Lake Lebarge to the east; to
17 the north we used the land around Aishihik Lake; to the south
18 we travelled to and traded with Chilkat Indians of Klukwan,
19 Alaska.

20 The river valleys such as Dezadeash,
21 Kaskawalsh, Hutchi, Aishihik and the Alsek, have been filled
22 with fish and game. We consider these areas to be our land.
23 We have fought many wars with our other Indian brothers from
24 Alaska to maintain our right to use these lands. Historically,
25 we have maintained our right to use the land as we desired.

26 We have been told that our ways and

1 laws are dying. We have been told that we must become like
2 the Whiteman. We have been told that if we do not become like
3 the Whiteman, then we will die like September leaves. There
4 are many values in the Whiteman way of life which are good,
5 however, there are many values which we feel that are bad.
6 Many of these values we will not accept. One of them -- one
7 of these values is the destruction of land for the sake of
8 keeping a wasteful way of life.

9 If you destroy the land, then you
10 will destroy the Indian people. If the Whiteman continues
11 to destroy the land, then he too will be destroyed. The
12 reality of this statement will one day be realized, but we
13 hope that it will not be too late.

14 Mr. Chairman, the proposal by
15 Foothills has asked the people of the Yukon to support their
16 respective lifestyles. The Whiteman must get up to justify
17 his way of life in the Yukon. The Indian must get up to try
18 to protect what little rights he has left. We are not angry
19 that the Whiteman must try to advance his lifestyle in the
20 North. We are not angry that our White brothers state their
21 reasons for wanting the pipeline. We are not angry that our
22 White brothers wish to become successful in their lifestyle.

23 We fully understand the Whiteman's
24 reasons as we are forced to learn his way of life. We will,
25 however, become filled with anger if our White brothers try
26 to force upon us a pipeline without fully understanding our

1 way of life. Board members, your job is not an easy one.
2 After hearing all Yukoners, you must decide not how many
3 people spoke in favour of the pipeline and not how many
4 people spoke against it. That approach of measuring attitude
5 would be too easy, but rather, you must weigh the merits of
6 the presentations. Basically, you must decide whether the
7 construction of a pipeline in the Yukon would be compatible
8 with all lifestyles.

9 We feel, Mr. Chairman, that the
10 burden of showing that the construction of a pipeline is not
11 harmful is on Foothills. We feel that the lack of time
12 provided Foothills to research the possibility impact, would
13 reflect on Foothills inability to discharge their burden.

14 We are opposed to the construction
15 of a pipeline until land claims are settled and implemented.
16 Their -- our village is now the main community of the
17 Champagne/Aishihik Indian Band. All we have for land in
18 Haines Junction is a little patch of land. It is not much
19 land for people who used to use so much.

20 Foothills has stated that approxi-
21 mately six hundred construction jobs will be available to
22 Yukoners. In reviewing our band list, we notice that only
23 one or two Indian people may have the necessary training to
24 apply for these jobs. The settlement of land claims would
25 assist those who wish to bid on any smaller contracts by
26 providing access to necessary financing.

1 Presently, financing requires
2 collateral and all we have is this little piece of land which
3 is held in the name of the Queen and which cannot be used for
4 collateral.

5 To work on the operations and
6 maintenance phase, our people would like to move -- would have
7 to move to the southern pipelines for four to five years. We
8 know that they will have a difficult time in these southern
9 communities. Even if they were successful in completing the
10 necessary training, then the pipeline would provide another
11 twenty years of job security. To continue in this trade, they
12 would then have to move south.

13 We feel that the settlement of land
14 claims would provide greater economic development opportunities
15 than the construction of the pipeline. For purposes of
16 employment, and to keep job seekers out of the Yukon, we feel
17 that the definition of a Yukoner should be a person who has
18 been in the Yukon for a period of ten years.

19 Foothills has also stated that they
20 would provide natural gas to communities where it is feasible.
21 The majority of the Indian people would live -- who live in
22 this area, now burn wood. Wood is cheap and it is the form
23 of fuel which we are not afraid of. The use of oil or
24 natural gas as a fuel, has not been adopted by our people,
25 due to the cost and due to the lack of knowledge of oil and
26 natural gas.

L. Smith

1 Presently, very few Indian people
2 would want natural gas and even fewer would pay for the cost
3 of conversion from wood to natural gas. Land settlements
4 would assist in overcoming some of these costs and educational
5 barriers. We feel that Foothills should pay for the cost of
6 any social, economic and environmental damage. We feel that
7 Foothills should pay for the cost of any increase in social
8 services that are Band, Federally and Territorially run.

9 If the pipeline is constructed,
10 now there would be a cost increase in all the Band programs,
11 however, should the Indian people have a land base that is
12 protected with additional programs to complement the Indian
13 way of life before pipeline construction, then we would be
14 in a better position to cope with the impact of major develop-
15 ment.

16 We fully realize that Foothills
17 may make these promises to compensate for impact damages,
18 however, we as Indian people have experienced these types
19 of promises before and we realize their weakness.

20 Mr. Chairman, we will not be content
21 with promises. We require much more than that. We need a
22 land settlement.

23 In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, we
24 oppose a pipeline until land claims have been settled and
25 implemented. We have seen development before and it is true
26 that the Alaska Highway is an example of such a development.

L. Smith
H. Kane

1 The construction of a pipeline would compound social,
2 economic and environmental damages to the Indian people. The
3 impact will not stop there. Other developments will follow.

4 If these events were allowed to
5 happen, then the Indian people would be left outside the
6 mainstream of modern society. We would be left on the outside
7 with no protection of traditional rights, no land to use
8 these traditional rights on and no purpose to survive.

9 Board members, we ask that you
10 weigh your decisions with care and understanding. Thank you,
11 and I have copies of this statement if you would like them.

12 MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes we would, thank
13 you very much, Ms. Smith, for that presentation. Thank you
14 also to the Band Council on whose behalf that brief was
15 presented for the time and work they've obviously put into
16 preparing a submission for this Inquiry.

17 Can I ask if anyone else would like
18 to come forward and express an opinion or ask a question?

19 HAROLD KANE, Sworn.

20 MR. KANE: If the Inquiry's
21 suggestions are overruled by a more resourceful government,
22 it would be good for the local businessman. It would be a
23 -- naturally, a smart businessman -- it would naturally raise
24 his prices a little more. I wonder if they considered the
25 people that have a fixed income around here, like the old
26 people that can't cope with this increase of prices and I

1 wonder if there'd be any consideration towards these people
2 and some allowances or rebates or some way to go through with
3 it.

4 MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm sorry, just
5 before I ask for Mr. Burrell if he cares to respond to that
6 for the pipeline company, could I ask you to state your name
7 for the record.

8 MR. KANE: Harold Kane.

9 MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kane?

10 MR. KANE: Yes.

11 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you and I
12 might just say that this is a concern that has come up at
13 a number of our hearings, particularly whether high wages
14 paid during the construction period would lead to sharp
15 increases in prices that, as you point out, would hurt the
16 most for people on fixed incomes.

17 MR. KANE: Well, you know that
18 any smart businessman will naturally follow that step.
19 That's quite obvious in any industrial field.

20 MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm going to
21 ask Mr. Burrell on behalf of the pipeline company if he
22 wishes to say anything about this kind of inflationary effect.
23 I think we're all aware that there was an increase in Alaska
24 and that it caused problems once again, as you say, for
25 people on fixed incomes and this Inquiry is going to be
26 interested in trying to learn more about that kind of situation

1 and what things if any, can be done to minimize if they can't
2 eliminate, that kind of result, if a pipeline were to be
3 built along this route.

4 Mr. Burrell, would you care to
5 make some comments?

6 MR. BURRELL: There will be
7 impacts as a result of this pipeline. There's no doubt about
8 that. As we've said before, that we are working towards
9 minimizing them but certainly we haven't resolved all the
10 questions, but -- and we recognize that impacts will occur.

11 Now, certainly the cost -- the
12 question of inflation is a major concern and we have been
13 structuring our -- the policies of our company to work to-
14 wards minimizing inflation, but to be honest, there could be
15 an increase or an inflationary trend during the construction
16 phase. Certainly, we'll work towards minimizing that.

17 As we've said before, the policy
18 of the company certainly is to be responsible for any of the
19 costs which are directly traceable to the project. We
20 intend to work very closely with government agencies and
21 other groups to establish methods and to identify these
22 areas so that these impacts can be minimized prior to actual
23 construction occurring.

24 We believe in that manner, we can
25 minimize the impacts to the greatest extent possible, but
26 there will be some impacts. I think that to say there won't

1 be, would be incorrect.

2 MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you have any
3 follow-up question or anything like that?

4 MR. KANE: It's quite -- it has
5 to be through the government because there's no way Foothills
6 Pipe Line can be able to control the local businessman's
7 mind, so the compensation has to come from the government I
8 guess. Thank you.

9 MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay, thank you
10 for that question and that suggestion.

11 MARGE JACKSON, Sworn.

12 MS. JACKSON: A long time ago,
13 we got a place to stay -- stay in the Aishihik people too --
14 and Champagne we stay and nobody here used to be -- only one
15 gun -- we got to catch meat with it and before highway, we
16 do everything what we want and this time, we can't do nothing.
17 We can't even cut one log of wood or nothing. We've got to
18 get the permit before we're going to get anything.

19 Maybe it's going to be worse this
20 time and when the pipeline goes through and before we don't
21 know nothing, we don't know Whiteman, nothing. We see a lot
22 of Whiteman here now, this time. Before, nothing. The only
23 one we know -- the short of chambers in the Whiteman -- was
24 only one man, and one Whiteman. Sometimes once a year, we
25 see it -- that's all, we don't expect much -- we don't know.
26 I thought it was a whole world in this one government --

1 the name of Yukon, because we go to B.C., we hunting there
2 and all over the place and Alaska, because we don't know and
3 this time, we can't go over -- go across the other land now.
4 Before licence, before we've got to stay on the other line,
5 we stay one year, maybe two years and then we kill something
6 to eat. Before we kill anything, what do we want and this
7 time when a pipeline goes through, going to be the same thing.

8 That's why we don't want it to go
9 through this way and a pipeline. What's it going to do to us
10 and it's just going to stuck us again for everything. This
11 time we can't even do nothing. We can't even go fishing
12 anyplace now. See where we were hunting down that way in that
13 Alsek way, we can't hunt there now. It used to be, we'd get
14 all kinds of game in there and through that Bear Creek Valley
15 too, right down to Alsek. We don't do it no more now because
16 it's, well, was behind now, it's going to be worse if a pipe-
17 line goes through. That's all we don't want is them to go through
18 this way till this land is settled. Then we'll let it go.
19 We can't let it go this time. We need this land yet. It'll
20 spoil everything.

21
22 Now, they don't get nothing
23 for it and that light. They don't
24 get even one dollar for it. We're paying for the trap line.
25 We don't do it before highway. We don't pay nothing. We
26 just go anyplace, anybody's ground. The whole Yukon would

1 just go to -- sometime we'd go to Snag to hunt there, trapping
2 and this time, we can't do. We can't step over -- not a line
3 not this time. It's going to be the same thing if the pipe-
4 line goes through. That's why we want to stop them. It's
5 not only me that wants to stop them. Everybody wants to
6 stop them, because about everything.

7 If a new highway through -- and
8 this time it was -- (Unintelligible) -- it would not pass
9 through anymore. Won't go anyplace then -- we'll trap any-
10 place. We don't do it no more. Every place would stop us
11 for trapping whenever there's a good place. And we can't
12 trap -- from that 125 -- we used to trap down that way too.
13 Every year, because we're staying year round in Klukshu,
14 that's why we're staying there and summertime, we'd bring
15 our grub up maybe from Haines too. Though there was a duty,
16 and this time we can't even take a matches across now,
17 anyplace. Thank you.

18 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
19 much for coming forward, ma'am.

20 MS. WASHINGTON: This is Marge
21 Jackson and I believe she's referring to NCPC. They said
22 they would compensate these people on their trapline if there
23 was any damage done to the village as well and they have not
24 stuck to their promise, I believe this is why they've lost
25 trust in the people that are -- and that they would have to
26 have proof of how much damage was done and you would have to

1 travel right around the whole Aishihik Lake to find out how
2 much damage is done in there and also the village too is
3 flooded and you could do it on -- see Otter Falls, there's a
4 little lake near there. It's all dried up now, just a little
5 pond in the center there. You could see where the rats has
6 been. I believe a lot of them have been froze to death on
7 account of no water being there.

8 I believe this is why people are
9 very much against it. They don't trust people to go on those
10 other lands anymore and destroy it.

11 MR. CHAIRMAN: How long ago was
12 that project completed, Ms. Washington, do you know offhand?
13 About three years ago?

14 MS. WASHINGTON: '76.

15 MR. CHAIRMAN: 1976, thank you.
16 Did you want to say something, Mr. Burrell?

17 MR. BURRELL: If I may.

18 MR. CHAIRMAN: Sure, by all means.

19 MR. BURRELL: Ms. Washington was
20 raising the point about the compensation for damages to trap-
21 lines and compensation, of course, is a matter that goes on in
22 Alberta and in British Columbia between Westcoast and Trunk
23 Line and the land owners and there is a procedure set up
24 there which they follow and have been following successfully
25 and have reached agreements with the people which are certainly
26 acceptable.

1 Now, we fully understand the
2 concern which-I believe we fully understand the concern
3 which the people have with respect to the traplines and other
4 damages which the pipeline could create and we have said that
5 as far as any damages are concerned, that we would want to
6 settle on the basis that the individual is as well off before
7 the pipeline came as he was after, if there was any damage
8 which the -- directly resulting from the actions of the pipe-
9 line.

10 Now, with respect to the traplines,
11 we've said this in the Northwest Territories and it's
12 certainly a policy of our company and it would be certainly
13 as applicable here and that is that we would, prior to the
14 pipeline construction occurring, we would sit down with the
15 trappers association, the Band Councils and work out a pro-
16 cedure under which the -- under which compensation would be
17 paid and there would be an understanding on that and then
18 when there was a claim for damages, that we would look to
19 the Band Council to indicate to us what the damages and what
20 the extent of the compensation should be and in discussions
21 with them, we would then settle the arrangement and there
22 would be -- one of the concerns of course, is the delay in
23 payment and we have said that we would be prepared to settle
24 these matters within thirty days.

25 MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay, can I ask if
26 -- yes?

Our people was never a threat to

1 wildlife and ecology. The strange disappearance of Caribou.
2 What caused the moose to move into the country? Was it due
3 to the heavily trampled trails, areas being overly hunted, or
4 was this just a natural phenomena? Whiteman lived off the
5 country to feed themselves for shelter, cutting great swaths
6 of timber, leaving nothing but destruction as they progressed.

7 The pipeline -- pipelines, rail
8 lines, powerlines -- heading for the same area, could not
9 be put in one cleared line, but separately. The wasted
10 materials left from this so-called progress were left to
11 deteriorate, needlessly entangling wildlife and causing
12 great numbers of deaths in various species.

13 Our people have seen a great deal
14 of injustice to last a lifetime. It is time we have our
15 voices heard. We have opposed many constructions and were
16 never heard.

17 Members of the Board, I hope you
18 think seriously about the welfare of not only our people,
19 but the welfare of all the people in the Yukon. As you
20 know, social assistance recipients and old age pensioners are
21 on a fixed income. I strongly feel that by letting the pipe-
22 line go through, you are endangering the welfare of our
23 elders in the territory.

24 In the area of economic development,
25 I feel that prices will rise to the greatest extent. That is
26 why business people in the Yukon Territory are for the pipe-

B. Hume

1 line. I know a great number of business people, but never
2 knew how selfish they are. These greedy people are looking
3 out for their own welfare and not the welfare of the rest of
4 the people as a whole.

5 My social assistance recipients
6 have a difficult time enough as it is to make ends meet. You
7 can imagine what a pipeline rush will do to my people. With
8 the high unemployment rate across Canada, you can be assured
9 that regardless if you had fixed job policies on hiring, we
10 would still see a pipeline rush. The Yukon Territory already
11 has a high percentage of alcoholism. The pipeline will only
12 increase the problem.

13 I am very opposed to the construc-
14 tion of the pipeline until land claims are settled, because
15 of the possibility of increasing economic development as our
16 people, old and young, will be socially hurt. To me, the
17 pipeline is just a history repeating itself. It's about
18 time we were heard.

19 Members of the Board, in making
20 your decision, I strongly advise you to think carefully of
21 our people on fixed incomes.

22 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
23 much, Ms. Hume, for that statement.

24 If anyone else would like to come
25 forward and either ask a question or make a statement. Yes
26 sir?

MR. JACKSON: Mr. Chairman, members of the Inquiry, ladies and gentlemen, my name is Ray Jackson. For the sake of, Chairman, I believe I should qualify myself. I'm a Band member here and a local resident of the area, also the former Chief of the area and a former president of the Yukon Native Brotherhood and now a member of the Council of Yukon Indians Land Claims Committee here in the village.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to voice my opinion of opposing the proposed pipeline along the Alaska Highway. In doing this, I am not against progress or development, but I'm against injustice.

I'm opposed to this because of past experience as an Indian leader. We have allowed development such as those you've heard so far in this area and we've heard promises just like the one we heard today, exactly. Is it real -- compensate all damages done against you and after it's finished, they say, okay, prove it. Prove that we've damaged -- have caused damage to you and this is the same thing that's being played over again like a broken record and I've heard it before and people have heard it before and I believe that it's all empty promises. I think that the only way we can have anything is to have this land claim settled before a pipeline or any major project can go ahead.

1 This area you see here is very
2 attractive to many people and because of this, our people
3 are being restricted year after year. As you see here, our
4 village is about -- less than half a mile -- over half a mile
5 away from the main highway. There's no progress to be in the
6 future in this area. If anything they will bypass us further
7 and unless there's land claims, then there'll be no way that
8 we can improve upon our livelihood in this area.

9 We have full use of the park for
10 hunting and fishing, but the very presence of that park and
11 the game sanctuary, intimidates our people because there is
12 people marching around here with uniforms and everything
13 else and causing intimidation to the people and they're
14 afraid to hunt and fish in that area.

15 The Aishihik Dam was built. Now,
16 various access to that traplines, as you heard today, has
17 been restricted and these developments have prejudiced our land
18 claims position and I don't like to hear empty promises again.
19 I don't like it to reoccur because of the pipeline and my
20 opposition to this pipeline is a direct result of my past
21 experience.

22 We have been exposed to development
23 that has somewhat prejudiced our land claims in this area. I
24 believe if this pipeline is built before land claims is
25 settled and implemented, would compound the already prejudice
26 against us regarding our land claims in this area.

1 I feel this would be the final
2 blow against the possibility of a just land claims. This
3 tremendous insurance we have now will be terminated forever.
4 We will be left with developments which we -- which did not
5 allow our involvement. If land claims come before pipeline,
6 it would allow potential Indian businesses to compete with
7 contracts and sub-contracts and also provide services to the
8 pipeline people.

9 This would be the first development
10 that the Indian people would be in such a position because
11 of the benefits from the land claims. Another reason that
12 I am against the pipeline at this time is the social and
13 economic impact it would create, especially among the Indian
14 people.

15 I think Barbara has presented that
16 part of it adequately. There will be an influx of people
17 working in the area, along with those seeking possible
18 employment and worst of all, business would compete to attain
19 as much of the pipeline dollars as possible. In doing so,
20 prices would skyrocket beyond the means of the people here
21 who are not working on the pipeline.

22 I have personally seen this in
23 Alaska and I've talked to people there and I know that this
24 is the truth. This would be beyond the control of all levels
25 of government because I believe that they believe in a free
26 enterprise and to restrict such an economic boom, would be to

R. Jackson

1 restrict free enterprise.

2 Land claims would alleviate such
3 otherwise enormous economic and social impact through
4 implementing programs to ease impact. There will also be a
5 problem of excess drinking as I know pipeline workers and
6 other people who are making a lot of money would be generous with
7 their money and enable those who are not working to join them
8 and cause a drinking problem. This would be beyond our control
9 and there would be no way, no programs for us to alleviate
10 the problem.

11 Land claims would make expertise
12 available to us to cope with social problems and also
13 implement programs that could take care of some of this and
14 I believe land claims would give us that financial base in
15 order for us to do things that we want to do and the way we
16 want to. As you look in this village here, you see the only
17 progress we have is about two or three houses a year. There
18 is no sewer or water, everybody has to go out to the washroom
19 outside. There is no progress and there's no sight of pro-
20 gress the way we're going, unless there's land claims in order
21 for us to get a financial base for us to do things that we
22 want to do and implement programs that will be designed to
23 meet the needs of our people.

24 It will give us an opportunity to
25 develop our own destiny. If this pipeline is built before
26 land claims, this major aspiration of our people will be

R. Jackson, J. Burrell

1 conquered forever. That would almost extinguish our cultural
2 existence.

3 I recommend to you, I strongly
4 recommend to you that you recommend to the government to halt
5 pipelines or major developments until land claims are
6 implemented and to assist us greatly -- this would be a
7 recommendation I would like to see and your attention is
8 greatly appreciated. Thank you.

9 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
10 much, Mr. Jackson, for that thoughtful statement.

11 Can I ask Mr. Burrell, did you
12 have a comment?

13 MR. BURRELL: Just one short
14 comment here. I can appreciate what was said there about
15 promises and it's very easy for people to get up and make
16 promises as to what they're going to do and for people to
17 wonder, well, will in fact these promises and policies be
18 carried out.

19 I wanted to say that one of the,
20 I think, very fortunate things that we have going for us with
21 our project, is the fact that we're sponsored by both West-
22 coast and Trunk Line and many of the policy positions that
23 we're putting forward here are just basically, a direct
24 carryover of the -- what's being done in Alberta and British
25 Columbia at this time.

26 The other thing, with regard to the

1 compensation matter, we can appreciate the concern on this
2 item too and that's why we have said that in the settling
3 of claims on the trapping area, that we would accept the
4 judgment of the Band Council and their judgment would be our
5 guidance as to the settlement that should be made for any
6 damages which the pipeline has caused. That is certainly a
7 very strong policy position of the company and, as I said
8 before, it was stated in Northwest Territories and the state-
9 ment was made at that time by the President of the company,
10 Mr. Blair.

11 MR. CHAIRMAN: I invite anyone
12 else who wishes to do so to come forward with an expression
13 of opinion or question. Maybe I can ask a question of my
14 own.

15 Does anybody know whether the
16 coffee is ready? I'm going to suggest then that we take a
17 break of about ten or fifteen minutes.

18 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED).

19 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT).

20 MR. CHAIRMAN: Ladies and gentle-
21 ment, I wonder if we might recommence the hearing now.

22 Maybe I could say just a few words
23 at this stage and Ms. Washington, maybe you could -- if I
24 could ask you to translate these few remarks.

25 I wanted to say first of all,
26 something about the job that we're supposed to do, because I

1 didn't say that at the opening first thing this morning.
2 We're supposed to say something to the Government, first of
3 all, about what the results would be of construction of a
4 pipeline along the Alaska Highway. The results in terms of
5 impact on the consequences for the local economy, consequences
6 for the local communities.

7 The Government has asked us to
8 report by the first of August because it proposes to decide
9 sometime in August, whether a pipeline should be built at
10 all through Canada, and if so, whether it should follow the
11 Alaska Highway. If the Government decides in August that
12 a pipeline will be built along the Alaska Highway, then there
13 would be some further hearings to provide more information to
14 the Government about how the pipeline ought to be constructed
15 and what the terms and conditions -- what the pipeline company
16 would have to do and so on in connection with building the
17 pipeline, but one of the things -- probably the most important
18 part of our job, one of the things that we're to tell the
19 Government in our report -- the report that we make by the
20 first of August, is what the people of the Yukon think about
21 the proposal.

22 It's very important for us to
23 hear from you people who live here, what you think would be
24 good about building such a pipeline, what you think would be
25 bad about such a pipeline, maybe some of the things that could
26 prevent some of the bad things about the pipeline if the

1 Government does decide to build it, so it's very important
2 that we hear from you, from as many of you as we can. I hope
3 that you won't be reluctant to come forward, be slow to
4 come forward because of the lights and the microphones. We
5 just simply ask you to come and talk to us the way you would
6 talk to us if we were sitting in your home having a cup of
7 coffee, tell us in your own words what you think about the
8 construction of the proposal to construct a pipeline along
9 the Alaska Highway.

10 We're here to hear from the people
11 who live here in the Yukon. We'd like to hear your opinions.
12 If you have a question that you want to ask, I will ask
13 someone from the pipeline company, Mr. Burrell, to reply to
14 your question, but unless you have a specific question, I
15 won't be calling on Mr. Burrell. So let me say once again,
16 we're here to hear from Yukoners from the people who live
17 here and I hope you will not miss this opportunity to come
18 forward and tell the Board what you think.

19 So, can I ask now, if anyone would
20 like to come forward and state an opinion, give an opinion,
21 as to this pipeline proposal.

22 BESSIE ALLEN, Sworn.

23 INTERPRETER: This is Bessie Allen

24 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

25 INTERPRETER: I'm not in the favour
26 of having a pipeline come through because my house has been

1 broken into, I haven't even got pots over my trapline or
2 anything anymore and when the pipeline broke down near
3 Dezadeash, the fishes -- a lot of dead fishes were found on
4 that lake and the oil or gas whatever, ran through those
5 pipeline -- has been broken and I just -- I'm not too sure
6 that I want a pipeline -- I don't think I want it because
7 people have -- just wander around all over people's houses,
8 they have no respect for other people anymore, that their
9 houses have been broken into many times. They have to re-
10 build the doors on their trapline and there isn't even pots
11 left anymore, she said, so therefore, she's not in favour
12 of a pipeline.

13 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms.
14 Allen, for coming forward to give your views.

15 Can I ask if someone else please
16 would come forward to let us know what he or she thinks about
17 the proposed pipeline.

18 ANNIE NICHOLAS, Sworn.

19 INTERPRETER: This is Annie
20 Nicholas.

21 She said since they move out of
22 Aishihik, like when the airport closed down there, they were
23 forced to move to Haines Junction, she said, it's not like
24 home here in Haines Junction now. She says all my mind is
25 always at Aishihik and the road isn't maintained there, since
26 they were forced to move out here and live here in the

A. Nicholas, J. Moose
(Interpreted)

2150

1 village, she said it's not like home to them at all. It
2 seems like, she said, we're always fenced in or caged in.
3 We have no trapline near here, but we were always forced to
4 move there and here because people tell us to do this and
5 do that, she said, that we have no -- we're not boss anymore
6 of ourselves, so it seems like we're always forced to do
7 something against our will so she isn't happy about that
8 pipeline either.

9 She's not too sure of what will
10 happen after the pipeline goes through, if it should come
11 through. Will they be forced to move somewhere else. They
12 don't know, therefore, she's not in favour of it.

13 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much
14 Ms. Nicholas for coming forward.

15 JENNIE MOOSE, Sworn.

16 INTERPRETER: This is Jennie Moose.

17 They can't go nowhere. I don't
18 want anymore of that kind. She said the house at Aishihik
19 -- her dad's house where they used to go fishing in the
20 summertime has been flooded out -- the yard -- there's water
21 in the yard there, so if they want to go into that house,
22 they would have to use a canoe or else a boat to go there.

23 She's not in favour of a pipeline.
24 They've been pushed around for so long, they don't like to
25 -- they don't know what way to move anymore, but she's not
26 in favour of a pipeline.

J. Allen
(Interpreted)

1 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
2 much, Ms. Moose, for coming forward.

3 May I ask someone else -- yes,
4 Mrs. Watson?

5 MRS. WATSON: Mr. Chairman, just
6 for my information, and I'm sure for the information of many
7 people here, I wonder if we could have an identification of
8 all the photographers -- are they part of the party or are
9 they representing news maybe or are they just as individuals.
10 I'm rather curious because there seems to be an abundance of
11 them this morning.

12 MR. CHAIRMAN: I lose track of
13 them myself, Mrs. Watson. I think we have a pretty wide
14 representation. We have someone with us today who was here
15 yesterday from the National Geographic against the back wall.
16 I think when it comes to identifying by publication, I'm going
17 to have to ask the individuals to do that themselves, Mrs.
18 Watson.

19 All right, can I ask if anyone
20 else is ready please to come forward and say what he or she
21 thinks about the proposal to build a pipeline. Yes sir.

22 JACK ALLEN, Sworn.

23 INTERPRETER: He said when the
24 highway came through, there was a lot of people died from
25 drinking as well as car accidents, therefore, he's not in
26 favour of the pipeline. He's afraid that if the pipeline

J. Allen
(Interpreted)
P. Birckel

1 came through here, it would probably kill a lot of people in
2 the same way as the highway did.

3 MR. CHAIRMAN: Ms. Washington,
4 we didn't catch the name up here. Could you --

5 INTERPRETER: Jack Allen.

6 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much
7 Mr. Allen for coming forward.

8 Can I invite someone else to come
9 forward to speak to us, to give an opinion about the proposed
10 pipeline.

11 Please keep in mind that we like
12 the proceedings to be as informal as possible, ask you to
13 try and ignore every -- the cameras and the lights. It's not
14 necessary to have an elaborate statement or anything like
15 that. We simply want to get your views, take as long or as
16 little time as you like to tell us whether you're for or
17 against such a pipeline or some of the things that worry you
18 about it, maybe some of things you think are not so bad about
19 it. Yes sir?

20 PAUL BIRCKEL, Sworn.

21 MR. BIRCKEL: My name is Paul
22 Birckel. I was born near Burwash on the shores of beautiful
23 Kluane Lake and I've lived there -- at least part of my life
24 and I've moved down from Burwash to Haines Junction and I've
25 lived here for quite a few years and I consider the southern
26 lake area -- this area -- to be my home and I spend more --

1 most of my free time in this end of the highway or the southern
2 part of the Yukon. My grandfather came from Copper River
3 country in Alaska. My grandmother came from Lake Lebarge
4 area and his name was Tutshi Young(?). He spent a considerable
5 part of his life around Hutchi Lake and moved to Burwash,
6 where my mother and the rest of her family were born and
7 where I myself was born.

8 I'd like to ask a lot of questions
9 of the Inquiry and some of the people that are against a
10 pipeline. I know and feel and appreciate that the people
11 along the highway route are in favour of the pipeline because
12 of the -- a couple of small pipelelines that were here.
13 I myself am against the pipeline because of a lot of issues
14 and economic damage and environment and impacts -- social
15 impacts -- and things that people are not considering,
16 especially I think the government and the business people that
17 are in favour, I think myself, they're there to line their
18 own pockets and not considering any of our people or any of
19 the Yukon people.

20 I'd heard on the news this morning
21 that there was no damage to our environment, but if that's
22 the case, why is there not any sheep in Pine Mountain, when
23 there used to be lots before the Alaska Highway was built.
24 People have built the highway -- used to target practice on
25 game. A few years ago, I used to hunt along the Haines Road
26 and Alaska Highway and used to have no trouble getting any of

1 our game or moose. Now, it takes you all summer just to find
2 a moose or get one.

3 Is it worth it to have people coming
4 -- the pipeline is not going to benefit any of the Yukoners.
5 It's going to bring people -- people that are going to work
6 on it. They're all going to come from the south. The
7 services for the pipeline is all going to come from the south.
8 The people -- the lodges -- the people that are in favour
9 of it, they're only going to get a small portion of it. I
10 think they're in favour of it, maybe they want to get rid of
11 their lodges and it's a good opportunity to sell it.

12 What happens after the pipeline is
13 built? The high wages that is going to be paid to the
14 workers and in order to keep workers and lodges, you're going
15 to have to pay equivalent wages. Are they going to continue
16 paying it after the pipeline is built and when the economic
17 boom is gone?

18 Looking back at some of the develop-
19 ment and most recent one is the Anvil Mines. How much of it
20 did we derive of it? The roads were built by the government.
21 The townsite was all built by the government and it's all one
22 way or another in grants and the mine itself -- it was tax
23 free or for a few years. How many millions of dollars did
24 the government pump into that? Did we get any of it back?
25 How about the people that are working there now? How many
26 Yukoners or true Yukoners -- what I mean by true Yukoners --

1 either second generations or our Native people -- myself
2 included -- how many are working there and the service for
3 servicing that mine? How many old businesses have benefited
4 by it?

5 I see a lot of new business that
6 sprang up when Anvil Mine was first built. I think there's
7 maybe one old business in Whitehorse to compare, that might
8 have got a little bit out of it. A lot of the other older
9 ones are now -- are gone or had to sell out or -- because
10 of the influx of people from south. Again, I think we're
11 only benefiting the people in the south to ease the pressure
12 on their unemployment. It hasn't benefitted us any.

13 In the local dam here -- the
14 Aishihik Dam -- who was it built for? It wasn't built for
15 the people. It was built to accommodate Anvil Mines. They're
16 getting all the power from it, but who's paying for it? The
17 working guy, the guy that has to stay here all the time. I
18 live here. A lot of our own people here. We have to pay
19 the increased cost of electricity that we had to pay. I
20 don't know if the mines got any more increase in their power
21 rates, but we're paying for it. They're not paying that much.
22 Any profits that are made are all going down south. What
23 little is left here is income tax and a majority of that, the
24 Federal Government gets. All we're doing is just paying and
25 paying.

26 I'd like to talk a little bit on the

1 YTG. What controls have they thought of? I haven't heard
2 anything, I haven't seen that they're looking into ways of
3 controlling of this major development. They always seem
4 to be siding with the business people, but it's not the
5 business people that's paying their way. I think the business
6 people only pay a small portion of any taxes that have to be
7 paid.

8 Again, it's paid by the working
9 people. Increased taxes, no matter where you look, and now
10 the politicians are looking for provincialhood. For what,
11 may I ask? Just so they can have a fancy office and a fancy
12 title? And we the little people are going to pay for it
13 again.

14 And what opportunity does our Native
15 people have in working for them? How many do work for them?
16 Very few. The majority of people that work for them are all
17 again from down south. Very little opportunity. They haven't
18 come around to talk to us. All they want to do is confront
19 us all the time. They're not thinking of the people. The
20 only people here that are thinking of the Yukoners or the
21 people is we Natives that have lived here for centuries and
22 love this country, but we're never asked to help solve any
23 of the problems.

24 And what about all these developments?
25 Are they getting enough out of it to offset some of the costs
26 to build it? It seems like any little development that comes

1 up, they're right there to help and pay for everything.
2 Business people are not dumb, they're smart. Let the govern-
3 ment pay for everything and we'll just pocket the profits and
4 to hell with the Yukon. Take all we can out of it.

5 And the politicians -- that's
6 another story. They're all -- they seem to be against us
7 and yet we help elect the people and especially the MLA for
8 this district has continually fought us and we have elected
9 her, the day after she was elected -- the first thing is a
10 blast from her. The next issue was the language issue that
11 started. I think it's been a big political move and maybe
12 -- it seems like to me, somebody is after someone's job in
13 one of the governments. There's never once to have any
14 support.

15 This is our Yukon. We're here to
16 stay but you people are not. A lot of non-Natives are just
17 here to make a fast buck and they're out and will leave.

18 We have a lot to learn in our
19 languages and the more we have it in our schools, I think the
20 better off all of us would be, but I'm still upset on this
21 really political move that happened that time and to top it
22 off, it wasn't us that started it. It was the politician and
23 again, as I say, we seem to be used as pawns in a chess game.
24 Always, for the benefit of other people, we're used. They
25 start on our language issue, made a good issue of it, a real
26 good political move on their side, for what, when we finally

1 had to put a little bit of pressure on it. They yelled,
2 enough is enough. Why didn't you consider that before you
3 went ahead with it?

4 Just to speak a little bit on the
5 pipeline company that's building this. What are you going to
6 give the Yukon? What guarantees are you going to give it?
7 Are you going to give it any financial benefits? Are you
8 going to guarantee a share of it to the people? You discourage
9 some of our people from even going out to training. The last
10 week or so, there was some interviews in Whitehorse and your
11 people were interviewing. We're discouraging a lot of our
12 people and telling them horrified stories, what's going to
13 happen to them out south when they're taking these trainings.

14 People are making the same mistake
15 all the time. They don't want any of the Yukoners over here.
16 They want people from down south and no way are they going
17 to help us up here.

18 I also would like to thank the
19 CBC for their biased pro-pipeline views. It seems to be the
20 only personal view of the reporter that's covering this
21 event. I say to that person, he should look at both sides of
22 the coin because we have a lot at stake here, not only us
23 Natives, but everybody and by being a biased view pro-pipeline,
24 you're only showing one side and that's your own personal
25 view.

26 I think the only major development

1 we should consider is our land claim. It's going to benefit
2 everybody -- Native and non-Native -- and that's why I say,
3 no pipelines before any land claims or any major development
4 because we're worried about the Yukon. We are the only true
5 Yukoner here.

6 I think we have a lot at stake here.
7 You people ^{that} are always fighting us, that are against the land
8 claims, are only thinking of your own self. You're not
9 thinking of the people that have to live here after everything
10 is gone and done with and the damage has been done.

11 I would like to thank you for
12 allowing me to speak. Thank you.

13 MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Birckel, I'd
14 like to thank you. Perhaps you'd like to remain there just
15 for a moment. I want to ask you if you'd like one or two of
16 those questions you posed, to be answered by Mr. Burrell, to
17 speak to it, but just before doing that, along the way, you
18 asked the question of what controls the Government of Yukon
19 may have thought of and so on.

20 I just thought I'd mention that at
21 the conclusion of our -- the first phase of our formal hearings
22 in Whitehorse earlier this month, the Board indicated that
23 there were a few things that they would welcome further infor-
24 mation on. One of them was maximizing the long range benefits
25 if there was going to be a pipeline, what was going to be
26 done to make sure that Yukoners got long range benefits,

1 including revenue gathering from the proposed pipeline and
2 in saying that, we also said specifically, that we hoped
3 amongst the submissions that we get on that subject, there
4 would be a submission from the Government of Yukon, so I just
5 thought I'd mention that in passing.

6 You raised the matter of control
7 mechanisms and that's something else that we spoke of as one
8 of the things that we wanted to hear more about, as indeed
9 was the Yukon Indian claim, another one of the matters very
10 clearly of major importance.

11 So just before you leave the chair,
12 I thought I'd ask you -- you raised -- I just noted a couple
13 of things for example, what financial benefit the pipeline
14 company saw coming to the Yukon people, what share of it
15 might be available to people in the Yukon. You also mentioned
16 the question of training.

17 Would it be your wish that I ask
18 Mr. Burrell to speak to either of those matters or anything
19 else that you raised or --

20 MR. BIRCKEL: Yeah, I think you
21 should bring it out in the air, yes.

22 MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, all right,
23 well, perhaps you'd just like to remain at that microphone
24 because you may have some follow-up questions and I'll ask
25 Mr. Burrell to speak to that.

26 MR. BURRELL: With respect to the

1 financial benefits which the pipeline could bring or will
2 bring to the Yukon, certainly there's the job opportunities
3 -- the business opportunities. As far as direct
4 financial benefits, the pipeline will be paying the municipal
5 taxes and we have estimated that the pipeline will be paying
6 about five million dollars a year in municipal taxes.

7 In addition to that of course, we
8 will -- when we obtain easements to cross property in order
9 to put our pipeline in, we will be making arrangements with
10 the landowner to obtain that right and there will be a payment
11 involved there.

12 As far as the shares in the pipeline
13 in Yukon, certainly we intend to bring out -- and we've said
14 this before many times -- we intend to bring out a share
15 offering which will make it attractive for Yukoners to
16 participate or own shares in the company and this is -- was
17 done in Alberta when Alberta Gas Trunk Line got started, there
18 was a share offering made to the Alberta residents which was
19 quickly sold out and those people that did obtain those
20 shares, did gain an advantage from that.

21 As far as training is concerned,
22 it was alarming to hear that there has been interviews con-
23 ducted to discourage Yukoners from taking pipeline training.
24 I'd like to know more about that, perhaps I could discuss
25 that later with Mr. Birckel, but certainly that is alarming
26 because our training program has been going for seven years.

1 It has -- the Nortran Program in total, has over one hundred
2 and twenty positions which are at last count, I believe had
3 about -- ninety per cent of them were Native people. Over
4 the seven years there's been considerably more than a hundred
5 and twenty involved, something in excess of two hundred as
6 I understand.

7 The reason the program was put
8 forward was to give northern people an opportunity to learn
9 the skill trades in the -- in a pipeline so they can take
10 advantage of the opportunities that are available and it is
11 surprising and alarming to hear that people are being dis-
12 couraged when in fact, the whole purpose of the program is
13 to provide the skill training to the northerner to take these
14 jobs.

15 MR. BIRCKEL: Do you think five
16 million dollars is adequate enough to cover the social impact
17 that is going to come with the pipeline -- I'm talking about
18 welfare payments for people looking for jobs up here. Well,
19 that seems to be a small amount.

20 MR. BURRELL: Well, that really
21 is the amount of money which will be paid in municipal taxes,
22 but in addition to that, our position has been -- and is --
23 and continues to be that any costs that associated with the
24 project, which can be traceable to the project, will be the
25 responsibility of the project and we will be working with
26 the parties that will be involved -- governmental agencies and

J. Burrell
H. Watson

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1 other groups, to develop procedures to minimize impacts and
2 to allocate impact funding in the proper manner. Our
3 position is that these procedures and arrangements have to
4 be in place before the pipeline construction gets under way.

5 As I said, municipal taxes is an
6 ongoing payment. It's an annual payment, payable while the
7 pipeline is in operation.

8 MR. BIRCKEL: Thank you.

9 MR. CHAIRMAN: Does that cover it,
10 Mr. Birckel?

11 MR. BIRCKEL: Um-hmm.

12 MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes? All right,
13 well, I'd like -- I'll leave it to you, Mr. Birckel, will
14 you remain at the microphone?

15 Mrs. Watson, if you'd perhaps would
16 like to go to the other microphone then.

17 MRS. WATSON: Mr. Chairman, some
18 comments were made regarding the MLA and the position of the
19 MLA with regard to the Indian people in this community.

20 I suppose I made a mistake by not
21 bringing my brief down here this morning and reading it into
22 the record at this meeting. Unfortunately, many of the
23 people that are here today did not hear the brief that I
24 presented to the Board last evening at the community hall.

25 I will admit, Mr. Birckel and I
26 don't always share the same views, this is certainly true and

1 this is quite understandable, however, Mr. Birckel, and some
2 of the other speakers here this morning and at some of the
3 other hearings, have been bringing forward questions that have
4 a great deal of validity and certainly the Board is aware of
5 them and that is what is government going to be prepared to
6 do. How they address themselves to questions such as the
7 possibility of a high cost of living, how will it affect
8 senior citizens, another point that was brought up that was
9 slightly referred to by Mr. Birckel -- the point was brought
10 up at Burwash -- will pipeline workers who qualify with their
11 residency qualifications after six months, be permitted to
12 have hunting licences?

13 This was a concern and I'm sure
14 this is a concern of everyone here and these are the types
15 of things that government should be addressing themselves to
16 and at the present time, government has made no statement.

17 I have referred to this in my
18 brief that I gave last evening and I'm asking for the govern-
19 ment to establish some type of administrative structure so
20 that they can look at some of these problems and come forward
21 to the people of the territory so that they know some
22 alternatives that might be available to them. It might
23 be also interesting for the members of the CYI and the people
24 who are here, the position that I have taken regarding land
25 claims and the pipeline proposal. They will not agree with
26 all of them I'm sure, but I am looking at it from more of a

1 long term situation, rather than just the situation sort of
2 on an emotional basis, looking at the pipeline as of today
3 and when all the pipeline fury is gone, you know, just how
4 important our Indian Affair is going to be again then, in
5 the Yukon Territory and I would like to see something of a
6 little more lasting nature.

7 So, I would be very happy to send
8 a copy of my brief to Mr. Birckel for the records of the CYI,
9 so that they have that information, Mr. Chairman.

10 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mrs.
11 Watson. Mr. Birckel, do you have anything to add?

12 MR. BIRCKEL: No, I think -- I
13 missed one point there. I'm -- I'd like to go on record to
14 thank Commissioner Pearson, you know, for working to try and
15 help us and that's more -- he's doing more than what the
16 last administration has done and I know he has a big job to
17 go ahead. He has a lot of prejudice to overcome, you know,
18 that was left over from the last administration and I hope
19 that he doesn't stop working towards the goal when all of us
20 are equal Yukoners. Thank you.

21 MR. CHAIRMAN: I'd like to thank
22 you for coming forward, Mr. Birckel. Your comments covered
23 a lot of ground and they'll be very valuable for the Board of
24 Inquiry to have.

25 Can I ask if someone else is ready
26 to come forward and state an opinion or ask a question.

1 We have to change a tape on the
2 machine in a moment. It doesn't take very long, but I'm
3 going to suggest that we just -- everyone please stay close.
4 If we just take an adjournment of about two minutes and
5 that will allow a tape to be changed and then possibly the
6 Board can also get an impression of whether we should be
7 thinking in terms of convening again after lunch or whether
8 it would be possible to conclude the proceedings just by
9 running on a little bit longer this morning.

10 So, we'll just take a short break
11 now of a couple of minutes.

12 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED)

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1 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

2 MR. CHAIRMAN: If we might
3 recommence now. I'm told it looks as if we'll be able to
4 complete this community hearing if we just continue through,
5 if you don't mind taking a little bit of a late lunch. You
6 may notice that I've asked that the lights be turned off for
7 this next little bit. Sometimes people do feel a little bit
8 inhibited, a little bit reluctant to come forward with the
9 bright lights as well as the microphones. As I tried to
10 state earlier, we like the community hearings to be as
11 informal as possible. It's not at all necessary to have any
12 prepared statements or anything like that. We're here to
13 get your views and your opinions. I hope very much that
14 anyone who hasn't yet come forward, or someone who has
15 come forward and would like to add to what they have already
16 said will take this opportunity to come and let us know what
17 they think about the proposal to build a pipeline along the
18 highway.

19 So, may I now ask if anyone
20 else is ready to come forward and tell the Board what he or
21 she thinks about the pipeline? I would stress again that it's
22 very important that we hear from as many people as we can now.
23 Don't be concerned that your statement is going to be brief or
24 informal or anything like that. Yes, sir?

25 MR. SMITH: You know
26 what's going to happen to happen with the young girls? Just

15 You know one time, I been down
16 at Aishihik Airport, this in 1944. The air force come there.
17 Everybody feel good, think gee it look nice so see a lot of
18 people, you know, a lot of air force young people. Sometime
19 they bring the big brown beer, you know. Bring down to the
20 reserve and give everybody a drink, and so learn how to get
21 drunk. Maybe some cheap, about that long bottle, I guess
22 they know. They bring over for the village, okay, then every-
23 body make party there, you know. Everybody dance, gee, lots
24 of fun. That fun sure lots of fun, and then everybody get
25 drunk there, you know, drinking lots of whiskey and a lot of
26 beer, you know. That cheap, they have a canteen up in air

1 force, you know. This was 1944 -- 1944, I know that. Before
2 we got a lot of young girls out there, you know, they got
3 baby right now, no father, no dad. They're on welfare right
4 now. They're on welfare, no dad. But me, I've got a lot
5 of kids. I got fourteen kids. They all born in Aishihik
6 down in reserve, and not one go hospital, and not one child
7 go hospital, they just down in hospital, they dont -- I've
8 got a lot of kids, I got fourteen kids. Some getting married.
9 I've got lots of grandchildren right now, so what the hell.
10 Yeah, I got a lot of grandchildren right now. I lucky. You
11 know I been living many years down Aishihik, I raised all
12 my kids down in reserve. You go down see down reserve. You
13 see all my (unintelligible). They - CN do that - CNT, they
14 flooded my porch. So you going to give me, I want to get
15 money for that. They ruin us, Aishihik, that's why I come
16 from. I lived there for many years. Since 1936. 1936
17 that's a lot of time. I got a lot of kids. They're all
18 grown right now. They got kids, they're all raised up. 1936 --
19 you know long time ago we used to go to Carmacks. I got lots
20 of horses myself. Pack horses, I go Carmacks, I want to get
21 some horses, I get my horses. Down the valley, I know
22 where all the horses is. Catch them. I had a lot of outfit.
23 I go down there. I got fifteen horses, you can see. I went
24 to Faro, I said, that highway I was up to Five Finger. I
25 used to work on a steamboat too. I work many many years
26 working on a steamboat. I working on a steamboat.

Mr. A. Smith

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Mr. H. Kane

1 I work on a steamboat, go up -- Nice life chopping wood
2 you know. I sure like chopping wood. Next day we come back
3 to Carmacks, they tell me you have to. they give me
4 about fifteen horses. No. How he know.

5 MR. CHAIRMAN: Miss Washington,
6 maybe for the record you could supply the name of the --

7 MISS WASHINGTON: Allen Smith.

8 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Can I ask
9 anyone else would like to express an opinion, or ask a question?
10 An observation to make, or a statement?

11 Chief Joe has indicated that he
12 has a statement to make before we wind up proceedings, but
13 unless you have any objection Chief, perhaps I could ask that
14 the lights be put back on before we start. Would that be
15 in order. We'll just take a moment then.

16 MR. KANE: My name is Harold
17 Kane.

18 MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Kane,
19 you've been sworn already.

20 MR. KANE: I'd like to point
21 out that a lot of the people that have been so outspoken in
22 favour of this project have come to the Yukon and looked at
23 the Yukon as a profitable frontier. I don't think that's
24 a Yukoner. I think a Yukoner is a person that's been here
25 and treats the Yukon as a home, not as a profitable frontier.

26 I think you should draw your

1 decisions by that -- with that attitude too. Thank you.

2 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
3 Kane. I think I'll just ask once more if there's anyone else
4 who wishes to speak before Chief Joe gives the final submission.

5 Has Chief Joe stepped out for
6 a moment. Just hang on until he appears.

7 I might in the meantime just
8 mention that if anyone wishes to add to what they have
9 already said, or someone hasn't spoken, has a thought that
10 they would like to pass on to the Inquiry, please feel free
11 to write to us at our office in Whitehorse, fourth floor of
12 the Lynn Building. Any letters that we receive, any sort of
13 submissions, will become part of the record of this Inquiry.
14 I should like also particularly thank you Miss Washington
15 today for assisting the Board by translating what has been
16 said. It has been a very great assistance to us.

17 I'll just mention, for the
18 information of those present, as you may know in this series
19 of community hearings, we had the first of those in Whitehorse
20 and then we started at the north end of the highway at the
21 beginning of this week in Beaver Creek. We have since been
22 in Destruction Bay and Burwash Landing and then here in
23 Haines Junction, of course, yesterday afternoon, and then
24 yesterday evening, and then again today. Next week we start
25 at the other end of the highway at Watson Lake and Upper Liard
26 and then Teslin. Then we go to the off-highway communities

1 elsewhere in the Yukon. By the time we are finished we will
2 have visited some seventeen communities in this process of
3 going around the Yukon to try and inform ourselves so that
4 we can report to the Government on what we have learned about
5 the attitudes of Yukoners to this proposal.

6 Chief Joe, then, sir, whenever
7 you are ready, we'd be very pleased to hear your statement.

8 ROSALIE WASHINGTON, Resumed as
9 Interpreter in Southern Tutchone

10 CHIEF HARRY JOE, Resumed

11 INTERPRETER: If the pipeline
12 goes through, it will probably be like the highway
13 when it came through, a lot of our people were sick with the
14 flu and different sickness and a lot of little kids died as
15 well as the adults. Will the pipeline bring these sickness
16 to our people here?

17 The prices of food and gas are
18 hiking up and I just wonder if pensioners like us, what'll
19 happen to us. This is what we wonder about, as adults.

20 When the pipeline go up the
21 Dezadeash before the white people found out about the gas and
22 spilled into the Dezadeash lake, a lot of fish, beaver and
23 muskrat have been killed and those animals are just coming
24 back and the fishes are just coming back now. All of us,
25 we wonder about, well if the pipeline goes through will the
26 same thing happen? A lot of those -- my people are behind

1 me. They have the same thing I have in mind about this
2 pipeline.

3 When the pipeline came through
4 I did a little bit of work on it too, but not very much. I
5 don't know what the rest of my people will think about it.
6 We'll all have to have meetings before we decide on what we
7 want. Whether we want pipeline or not. I'm really not in
8 favour of pipeline myself.

9 When a lot of people come from
10 outside to work on this pipeline, there will be a lot of
11 drinking, a lot of accidents. How many of my people will be
12 left? We have that question in mind too.

13 MISS WASHINGTON: That's all
14 the Chief has to say, for now.

15 MR. CHAIRMAN: I would like to
16 thank you very much, Chief Joe, for your statement and the
17 concerns that you express. Some of these, as I think I've
18 already indicated, are ones which the Board is going to be
19 concerned to try and obtain more information about. You
20 mention, for example, the effects of inflation, inflationary
21 effects with people on fixed incomes, specifically pensioners,
22 and some of these other concerns. They are matters that, I'm
23 sure, we'll be hearing more about them in the other community
24 hearings and I know that there's going to be more said about
25 that in the formal hearings that commence again in Whitehorse
26 at the end of this month.

1 All right then, I think, then
2 if I may, I just would like to thank you again Miss Washington
3 for helping us out today with translation services.

4 I would like to thank Chief
5 Joe for his co-operation and assistance in connection with
6 this hearing.

7 I'd like to thank Mr. David
8 Joe, who performed the introduction this morning. I mentioned
9 then that he's Counsel for the Council for Yukon Indians.
10 I perhaps might also have mentioned that when he was
11 introducing Chief Joe, he was introducing his father. I
12 might also have mentioned that David Joe is a graduate of a
13 very good law school.

14 Once again, thank you very
15 much indeed, ladies and gentlemen, for coming out today to
16 let us have your views with respect to the proposed pipeline.

17 So, we'll now stand adjourned.

18 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED)
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343.093 Alaska Highway
A47F58 Pipeline Inquiry
Vol. 15

Lysyk Inquiry: Vol. 15

June 4, 1977 Haines Junction, Y.T.

343.093

A47F58

Vol. 15

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GOVT PUBNS

ALASKA HIGHWAY PIPELINE INQUIRY

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION BY FOOTHILLS PIPE LINES (YUKON) LTD. TO THE MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT FOR A GRANT OF THOSE INTERESTS IN THOSE AREAS OF TERRITORIAL LANDS IN THE YUKON TERRITORY AS MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE SAID NATURAL GAS PIPELINE AND THE WORKS AND FACILITIES CONNECTED THEREWITH AND INCIDENTAL THERETO,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF A BOARD OF INQUIRY ON THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF AN ALASKA HIGHWAY GAS PIPELINE.

BEFORE THE BOARD:

K.M. LYSYK, Esq., Q.C. CHAIRMAN

WILLARD PHELPS, Esq. MEMBER

MRS. EDITH BOHMER MEMBER

P R O C E E D I N G S

VOLUME 16

WATSON LAKE, Y. T.

JUNE 16TH, 1977

COMMUNITY HEARING

343.093
A47F58
Vol. 16

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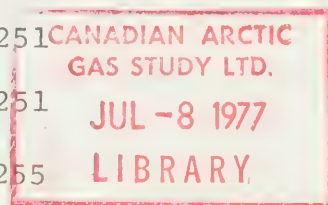
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1 Watson Lake, Yukon Territory

2 June 6th, 1977

3 COMMUNITY HEARING

4 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT).

5 MR. CHAIRMAN: Ladies and gentle-
6 men, I would like to open the Watson Creek Hearing at this
7 point -- Watson Lake, I guess I said Watson Creek -- my
8 apologies for that. The Watson Lake Hearing, it looks as if
9 it's going to be a very brief hearing this afternoon, but
10 we will get testimony from one person in any event, and then
11 reconvene this evening at 7:00 o'clock.

12 So, I think we'll dispense with
13 any opening remarks or anything of that nature. I wonder
14 if I might ask Ms. Walters if you'd come forward and make
15 your statement please.

16 Please don't be nervous. These
17 community hearings in particular, are ones which we like to
18 have as informal as possible. The reason for the microphones
19 is simply because we do keep a complete record of everything
20 that is said in the course of the hearings, but it is intended
21 to be informal, so I hope you'll relax and expand on your
22 prepared comments if you wish.

23 MS. WALTERS: Mr. Commissioner,
24 members of the Board, my name is Sandy Walters and I would
25 like to express my feelings and views on a natural gas pipe-
26 line going through the Yukon.

1 I do not think a pipeline as such
2 will be as great as it sounds. I have seen gas pipelines and
3 worked a whole year on one as a Lab Technician. I've seen
4 pumping stations and their operations in the Fort Nelson
5 area. My father has worked on and off pipelines for the
6 last fifteen years, so I have a fair insight on these matters.

7 Mr. Chairman and members of the
8 Board, I have also witnessed environmental affects created by
9 a gas pipeline. Although the gas may be in a gaseous state,
10 it can touch the trees around the area of the pipeline, if it
11 breaks. The grouse, porcupine, squirrels, marten and weasels
12 can be greatly affected. The moose and Caribou eat leaves
13 from these nearby willows and then Yukoners consume these
14 animals, only to be affected in years by some kind of cancer.

15 For example, in Fort Nelson, no
16 wildlife is around these pumping stations for about thirty
17 miles, due to the fact of foul smells and funny growing
18 trees. Native people have to travel by riverboat for miles
19 to fish and hunt.

20 Can the pipeline companies give
21 Yukoners on paper, the price of gas at the spur of the
22 moment or will it be like the prices in the stores, sky-high.
23 How are the old people going to contend with this boom? I
24 would like to know exactly how many Yukoners will be hired by
25 the pipeline contractors if it were to be built. I see from
26 the newspapers that there are men in the Yukon from southern

1 Canada to work on the pipeline already. Does this mean that
2 the decision to build has already been made? We do not have
3 qualified pipeliners in the Yukon. Construction of this
4 proposed line in my mind would need more skill in labour.
5 Where would this skill come from, or is there a training pro-
6 gram for Yukoners?

7 Therefore, I recommend that the
8 pipeline companies provide more information to the communities
9 that will experience a situation like this. This can be done
10 and I'm sure that more Yukoners can benefit by holding infor-
11 mation groups in the communities. While this is going on,
12 I suggest that the Federal Government settle land claims with
13 the Native people.

14 It is possible that kind of economic
15 impact that the Alyeska Pipeline had in Alaska, would also
16 occur in Canada, but maybe to an even greater degree. The
17 short economic effects of the pipeline would lead to a higher
18 rate of local inflation, than there would be if no pipeline
19 were built.

20 Pipeline companies say that they
21 will impose some sort of controls on their activities and their
22 labour force. In Canada, citizens have the right travel where
23 they want. If any of them decide to travel north of sixty,
24 there is no legal way to stop them, therefore, suddenly
25 there's boom bust inflex, transients, crime, dope addicts,
26 sex offenders -- would be hard to control.

1 With this in mind, Mr. Chairman of
2 the Commission, I urge you to defer the pipeline construction
3 until such time we can cope with these problems.

4 Thank you Mr. Commissioner, members
5 of the Board, for taking time to listen to me.

6 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much
7 indeed, Ms. Walters for coming forward and for the time you've
8 obviously spent in preparing your comments and coming out to
9 state your views to the Board. It's very much appreciated.

10 MS. WALTERS: Thank you.

11 MR. CHAIRMAN: I wonder if we do
12 have anyone else who wishes to make a statement or ask a
13 question.

14 I'll just add, Ms. Walters, some of
15 the concerns that you've mentioned -- inflationary affects,
16 as we've seen in Alaska, questions about the price of gas and
17 so on, ones that we have heard something about in the other
18 hearings -- I expect we'll be hearing a bit more about that
19 this evening.

20 We do have representatives from the
21 Foothills Pipe Line Company here in order to answer questions
22 that are put on specific matters. If it's your wish that I
23 put in one of those questions to Mr. Burrell, who's represen-
24 ting the pipeline company, I'd be glad to do that. If you
25 prefer to wait and see what line the discussion takes this
26 evening, then of course that's fine too.

1 All right, well I won't call on
2 him then to make any observations at this time and if we do
3 not have anyone else who has a question to put or a statement
4 to make, I think we'll adjourn the hearing now until 7:00
5 o'clock this evening. Thank you very much.

6 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED).

7 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT).

8 MR. CHAIRMAN: Ladies and gentle-
9 men, I'd like now to open the hearing and welcome you to this
10 sixth in our series of community hearings, hearings here in
11 Watson Lake, being the first at the south end of the highway.

12 I'm just going to make a few remarks
13 if I may, about who we are, what our job is and how we're
14 going about doing that job. As to the first, as to who we
15 are, my name is Ken Lysyk. My colleagues on the Board are
16 Edith Bohmer and Willard Phelps, both of whom are Yukoners
17 and I'm sure many of you know.

18 Just a word, without taking the time
19 to attach names to them, about some of the other strange faces
20 that you see amongst you. Over here at the table, the Secretary
21 to the Inquiry, maybe I can make an exception there -- Pat
22 Hutchinson. Beside her, the Official Reporter for the pro-
23 ceedings. We do keep a complete record of everything that is
24 said at the hearings, the community hearings as well as the
25 formal hearings, and for that reason, I will be asking you
26 later on if you have a -- whether it's a statement to make or

1 a question to put, if you'd please step up to one of the
2 microphones when you're ready to do that.

3 And further along the table, some
4 people from the CBC and the Press and the CBC camera people
5 -- the CYI, are also videotaping the proceedings, and amongst
6 you, we have a few of the staff of the Inquiry. We also have,
7 to field questions that you might have about the pipeline
8 proposal, representatives of the pipeline company, Foothills
9 Company. Where you have a question respecting the proposal,
10 I propose to refer that to Mr. John Burrell, who -- to either
11 answer the question or refer to one of the people with him.

12 We also have as a matter of interest,
13 observers from two other interested groups -- an observer
14 for Arctic Gas; an observer also for the El Paso Company.

15 As to our job, as I'm sure you're
16 aware by now, that the Government of Canada proposes to make
17 a decision this Fall, sometime in August, as to which pipeline
18 route through Canada, if any, it will approve to move gas from
19 the Arctic to the lower forty-eight States of the United
20 States.

21 It says that it's going to make its
22 decision in principle this August. The function of this
23 Inquiry is to add to the information that the Government of
24 Canada will have at its disposal when it goes through that
25 decision making process in August. Given the timetable
26 that the Federal Government has set for itself, we're directed

1 to submit our report to the Government by the first of August.

2 With respect to the kind of infor-
3 mation we're to provide to the government, very briefly, we're
4 asked to submit a preliminary report concerning social and
5 economic impacts of such a pipeline, what the consequences, if
6 you like, what the results would be, if such a pipeline were
7 to be built. It's a preliminary report in this sense. As I
8 mentioned, we must submit our report by the first of August.
9 No one believes or expects that all the studies that one might
10 wish to have done, can be completed between now and the first
11 of August.

12 The Government has said that, if, on
13 the basis of the information available to it, it decides in
14 August to give approval in principle to the Alaska Highway
15 route, then it would propose to establish a further Inquiry
16 to develop the final report on social and economic impact and
17 to develop the detailed terms and conditions that the pipeline
18 company would have to comply with in constructing such a
19 pipeline, so it's preliminary in that sense.

20 With respect to the second stage,
21 which would come if and when the Government of Canada does
22 decide in favour of the Alaska Highway route, we're asked to
23 say something about what further studies should be undertaken
24 and what the nature of that further Inquiry might be.

25 Another job that we have, and per-
26 haps the most important part of our job, is to report to the

1 Government of Canada on the attitudes of people who live in
2 the Yukon, to the proposed pipeline. In that sense, I
3 should stress, there is nothing preliminary about our report.
4 There may be a second stage Inquiry that would involve expert
5 witnesses and so on, concerning the technical side of pipeline
6 construction, if this route is chosen, but in terms of getting
7 the opinions of people who live in the Yukon as to whether
8 they favour such a pipeline or whether they're against it or
9 what sort of things ought to be done to ensure that benefits
10 accrue to Yukoners or the unfavourable consequences can
11 be minimized, now is the time to say that.

12 So, I mention that only because
13 we're very anxious to learn all we can in this round of
14 community hearings about the opinions of people who live in
15 the Yukon, so that our report to the Government on that sub-
16 ject can be as complete as possible.

17 I think the last thing I would say
18 by way of a preliminary comment is that we try to keep the
19 community hearings as informal and as low key as possible.
20 I know sometimes that's a little hard to remember when you
21 see the bright lights around you and you see the microphones.
22 I've explained the reason for the microphones that we do want
23 to keep a complete record. What we have done at one or two
24 of the other communities, if the lights and the cameras prove
25 to be too much of a distraction, that we just have the lights
26 doused for part of the hearing, after the coffee break or

1 something like that and if we get a reading from you in the
2 course of the evening, that some of you would like to have
3 that done at the time you're making your statement, then we'd
4 be pleased to arrange that.

5 So, I think that's all I'd say now.
6 I'd simply like to emphasize the informal nature of the
7 hearings. We, of course, welcome prepared briefs and we're
8 finding them extremely useful but you should not feel reluc-
9 tant to step forward and give your opinion, just because you
10 don't have a prepared brief or anything in writing or really
11 haven't had an opportunity to organize your thoughts. We're
12 looking for opinions. Please don't feel inhibited because
13 you don't have an elaborate or lengthy or detailed statement
14 to give us.

15 I mention in the round of community
16 hearings, just for your information, that this was the sixth
17 in the series. We had the first of the community hearings in
18 Whitehorse, one of the evenings on which the formal hearings
19 were running during the day and we've been now in the
20 communities on the north end of the highway, starting in
21 Beaver Creek, moving down to Destruction Bay, Burwash Landing
22 and Haines Junction.

23 We're here and in Upper Liard
24 tomorrow, then we move on to Teslin and then we go to the
25 off-highway communities. So if I may now, I would like to
26 invite people to come forward with a statement or ask a question

1 if they wished. I understand that your MLA, Mr. Don Taylor,
2 has a statement to make and Mr. Taylor, if it's convenient,
3 perhaps I could ask you to lead off.

4 MR. TAYLOR: Mr. Chairman and
5 members of the Board, I have a prepared brief. By way of
6 introduction, my name is Don Taylor and I have the honour
7 to represent the people of the Watson Lake District to the
8 Yukon Legislative Assembly and I might also add, that I have
9 resided in the Yukon almost thirty years and more permanently
10 in Watson Lake since 1955.

11 May I, at the outset of my remarks,
12 take this opportunity to welcome the Board to our community
13 and our district and say how pleased we are that you could
14 come to hear our opinions and observations in this most
15 important undertaking.

16 The Board as I understand it, is
17 primarily concerned with the social-economic consequences
18 involved in the construction and the operation of a natural
19 gas pipeline through Yukon and in particular, the Foothills
20 Alaska Highway proposal.

21 Many of our citizens have listened
22 with great interest, Mr. Chairman, to the media coverage of
23 the Inquiry to date and while it is likely that there may be
24 some in our area that would oppose such a project, I have yet
25 to receive any personal representation or opinion along that
26 line. In fact, I can say that all those I have spoken with

1 to date, are indeed very enthusiastic about the pipeline
2 proposal. Perhaps, Mr. Chairman, this is particularly because
3 of the unique nature of our area and the enterprising spirit
4 of our people.

5 As the key communication and supply
6 center for the southeast Yukon, Northern British Columbia and
7 Western Northwest Territories, Watson Lake has experienced
8 and survived a great many major developments, and in fact, it
9 was the construction of the Watson Lake Airport and the
10 Alaska Highway that gave birth to the expanding community you
11 find here today.

12 Indeed, we once experienced a pipe-
13 line and a bulk storage facility here in Watson Lake, in
14 connection with the Canol and Skagway systems. Amongst the
15 many great developments of the North, we engaged in the
16 growth and construction of such complexes as Cassiar Asbestos
17 and Canada Tungsten. We have been directly involved in the
18 construction of all our trunk road systems and have by
19 experience, Mr. Chairman, shown our ability and willingness
20 to cope with such undertakings.

21 And I must add, that as a direct
22 result of this experience, our local economy has reasonably
23 prospered and our community has been substantially enriched
24 by the many people who came here to work and decided to stay
25 on a permanent basis. It was the very existence of these
26 and many more projects that made it possible for the intro-

1 duction of many new businesses and light industries. With
2 these developments, came the tradesmen, their skills, all of
3 which was essential to local and territorial growth and
4 stability and has beneficially contributed to our collective
5 well-being in this community.

6 With this background, Mr. Chairman,
7 it may be possible for the Board to understand the rising
8 frustration and apprehension of many of our citizens, in
9 pondering the rationale of those who appeared before the
10 Board in Whitehorse more particularly, speaking out against
11 the Foothills proposal. Those in opposition, Mr. Chairman,
12 obviously refuse to give rational consideration to the
13 potential positive and lasting benefit of such a project,
14 reluctant, if not afraid, to venture into the forest of
15 challenge that lies ahead, but content to remain in the
16 security of the trees on the fringe.

17 Albeit Mr. Chairman, but I person-
18 ally am deeply concerned and sensitive to this matter and
19 am convinced that we can establish the policies and standards
20 to make this program a reality.

21 I am a Yukoner among many Yukoners
22 who have an abiding faith in our collective abilities to
23 negotiate, regulate and enforce any and all controls deemed
24 necessary in order to complete the job and I absolutely refuse
25 to accept the credibility of anyone who would narrow-mindedly
26 destroy or negate the right of willing Yukoners to meet this

1 challenge in the Territorial, National and International
2 interest.

3 Among those I have spoken with in
4 Watson Lake, I have received a variety of opinion and I find
5 it difficult to present in any orderly mannner, all of these,
6 but two points seem to me to be significant. One was the
7 general feeling that one or more pipelines will at some point
8 in time, be coming through Watson Lake, either along the
9 Alaska Highway or alternately down the Campbell Highway along
10 the route of the U.S. Corps of Engineers Railroad Survey and
11 I think this to be a very distinct possibility, Mr. Chairman.

12 Either way, the physiography of
13 our mountain systems decrees that this will be in the future.
14 It is also felt that when this occurs, that as far as may
15 be practical to do so, wherever the pipe or pipes go, an
16 energy corridor would be established, thus making possible a
17 right-of-way for the transmission of hydro electric energy
18 through an expanding grid system.

19 The other point was, that using
20 the Alyeska project as an example of what may be expected on
21 the Canadian section of the proposed pipeline, would be like
22 comparing apples with oranges, as there appears to be no
23 relationship whatsoever, between the two economic or political
24 systems and I would tend to agree with this -- that this is
25 in fact the case.

26 It would be wrong to assume that

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1 the Alaskan situation would be duplicated here in Canada,
2 notwithstanding that we could learn much from the Alaskan
3 experience in relation to establishing reasonable and rational
4 standards and controls on construction, should the pipeline
5 become a reality in the near future.

6 Before leaving Whitehorse for the
7 outlying districts, Mr. Chairman, you offered to Yukoners a
8 concise idea of what the Board really would like to hear
9 opinions on relating to some aspects of your Inquiry and I
10 would attempt to restrict my comments to these topics you
11 have so enumerated.

12 One of your points of concern was
13 the broad and very difficult question of social impact. There can be
14 no doubt that should the project be approved, we shall
15 experience an influx of people -- skilled, unskilled -- to
16 seek employment with the contractors who will build the pipe-
17 line or alternately, the service industries which would
18 develop as a result.

19 It is therefore, in this area,
20 that we must look for rational, effective regulation in every
21 aspect from hiring procedures to general control throughout
22 the construction phase. I have every confidence, Mr. Chairman,
23 in the ability of all levels of government -- senior, junior
24 -- to deal with this question competently and satisfactorily.
25 In the area of social welfare, I anticipate that the Govern-
26 ment of Yukon are seriously studying this question and will be

1 making recommendations to the Board in due course.

2 I might also say, Mr. Chairman,
3 that in light of the need to protect and preserve the native
4 culture in our territory, that the Native community will have
5 a very important and meaningful role to play in the develop-
6 ment of regulatory safeguards respecting any pipeline con-
7 struction.

8 It is my understanding that should
9 the Foothills application be approved, that the Board would
10 then receive submissions as to exactly what substance these
11 controls should consist of and if this be the case, then I
12 feel sufficient time would have transpired to allow research
13 and consideration of these important and challenging questions.

14 Recognizing the large employment
15 potential during the construction phase, we most certainly are
16 bound to experience social problems as a result of this
17 project. There can be no question, but I sincerely doubt that
18 they would be a great deal more complex than those we have
19 dealt with in other major projects of the past and in this
20 respect, we as a Territory, have proven -- and I say proven
21 our ability -- to deal with such matters efficiently, effec-
22 tively and competently.

23 While the Board will appreciate
24 that our community possesses neither the funds nor the vehicle
25 by which we could make a detailed and statistical presentation
26 respecting the long term benefits of such a project, some are

1 fairly obvious to us.

2 Projections for instance, have been
3 advanced respecting direct taxation revenue, particularly to
4 the Government of Yukon and the estimated impact on our
5 general economy on an annual basis, following the construction
6 phase, and while I sincerely doubt that this time -- at this
7 time -- anyone can accurately forecast just what these
8 revenues will amount to, we can logically conclude, Mr.
9 Chairman, that they will be substantial in nature and I might
10 add, come at a time when our economy could really use the
11 boost.

12 It is interesting to note, Mr.
13 Chairman, that for the immediate future, that is to say, for
14 the next several years, our economic forecast looks pretty
15 gloomy, very gloomy indeed. There appears at this time, to
16 be little in the way of Federal Government major capital
17 project expenditure for Yukon and as a result, we must in the
18 interim, look largely to private enterprise and the extractive
19 resource industries for the maintenance of our economy and
20 this is a very very serious question, Mr. Chairman.

21 Perhaps one of the greatest needs in
22 Yukon at this time, is the need for a major hydro-electric
23 facility and grid system, under the control of a Yukon hydro
24 authority. The Chairman of the Northern Canada Power Comm-
25 ission, Mr. James Smith, has stated that as far as they are
26 concerned, they are not prepared to proceed with any new or

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1 major programs until they have a committed customer or
2 customers.

3 The applicant, Foothills, have
4 indicated that dependent on cost over gas, that in powering
5 compressor stations along the pipeline, they could well be
6 one of those customers. Indeed, I am informed that the pipe-
7 line would require in excess of two hundred megawatts of
8 electrical energy on an ongoing basis. Here we could indeed
9 find a lasting benefit.

10 It has been suggested for those
11 communities who could use reasonable amounts of natural gas
12 for light industry or domestic use, that this facility
13 could be provided where suitable and economical to do so. I
14 might add that in the industrial sense, this could mean that
15 in some communities, a reverse of my former argument, Mr.
16 Chairman, could take place.

17 Generating power in some of our
18 communities such as Watson Lake, not with diesel fuel, but
19 with natural gas. If this be the case, then we could well
20 benefit at the local level in both the industrial and domestic
21 sense and in relation to the latter, I am sure, Mr. Chairman,
22 that your colleagues on the Board could inform you what it
23 costs to heat a Yukon home during a Yukon winter.

24 I am to understand as well, that
25 the volumes of gas so consumed, would be returned to the
26 system with Canadian gas in the south and that the Yukon con-

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1 sumers would pay Alberta rates for this product. Mr. Chairman,
2 we see this as a lasting benefit as well.

3 Obviously, there are many more
4 benefits relating to job opportunities, service industries
5 and so forth, this being so obvious as to warrant no further
6 comment from me and I will leave that for others to enumerate.

7 Mr. Chairman, there are very strong
8 feelings of concern by many residents of this area, respecting
9 the submission of the Council for Yukon Indians to the Board,
10 in which they have reportedly requested a ten-year moratorium
11 on any pipeline proposal. This is, of course, pending a land
12 claim settlement concurrent with the negotiations now in
13 process.

14 It is considered that while an
15 early and reasonable settlement of land claims to everyone's
16 satisfaction is desirable, but nevertheless, this is a
17 matter separate and apart from economic development in the
18 general sense. Mr. Chairman, I am personally satisfied that
19 the concerns of the Native community respecting the preser-
20 vation of cultural heritage and identity, are both valid and
21 just, however, while I am indeed sensitive to the needs and
22 aspirations of our Native constituents, I still feel, as do
23 many other Yukoners, that by working together at the Territorial
24 and local levels and by sharing in the opportunities that
25 the project will surely present, we can and ought to, mutually
26 reap the maximum benefits accruing from the construction and

1 operation of the pipeline in question.

2 I would submit, Mr. Chairman, that
3 to deny the right of any citizen -- native or non-native --
4 to the fullest possible pursuit of an improved standard of
5 living and a better way of life by rejection of this project
6 for purely cultural argument, would be in fact, perpetrating
7 a gross injustice upon all our people.

8 The ultimate solution to a land
9 claim settlement will be found by negotiations at the
10 political level and must certainly not prejudice the develop-
11 ment of a pipeline proposal now under consideration by the
12 Board.

13 Mr. Chairman, we find, as I stated
14 earlier in this submission, that we are at a distinct dis-
15 advantage, lacking the funds and the machinery to present
16 more precisely and in more detail, our arguments in support
17 of the Foothills application. However, the Board I trust,
18 will nonetheless, give consideration to the observations that
19 I have raised in this brief submission.

20 The future social, economic growth
21 of our territory will largely be dependent upon a firm decision
22 to construct the pipeline in question and our ability to
23 affect those controls which would ensure the least possible
24 social disruption during its construction.

25 I am convinced that we possess those
26 requisite abilities to meet, most successfully, these just and

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M. Fisher

1 reasonable goals. I would in closing, Mr. Chairman, thank
2 the Board for coming to Watson Lake to receive our views and
3 I know you'll receive many views I hope this evening, from
4 those assembled in the hall and perhaps, tomorrow, I would
5 simply close by saying that I hope that the Board will, in
6 its recommendations to Government, look extremely favourably
7 upon the current application to construct the gas pipeline
8 through our territory and our community.

9 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. If there
10 is any questions, I would be pleased to attempt to answer
11 them.

12 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much
13 for that submission, Mr. Taylor. Does anyone have a question
14 which he or she would like to address to Mr. Taylor while he's
15 in front of a microphone? If not, thank you again, Mr.
16 Taylor.

17 There's one other person I under-
18 stand may be ready to give us a statement at this stage, Mr.
19 Mickey Fisher, the Chairman of the Local Improvement District.
20 Mr. Fisher, would you like to come to the front?

21 MR. FISHER: First off, I think
22 that possibly we should have some sort of study to see what
23 the impact of all you pipeline people are having on our little
24 community of Watson Lake. There seems to be an awful lot of
25 strange faces around here tonight.

26 MR. CHAIRMAN: I don't know whether

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1 that's a positive impact or a negative impact.

2 MR. FISHER: Before making my
3 brief presentation, I would like to take this opportunity to
4 welcome the Board members and their support staff to our
5 fine little community.

6 Also, I didn't see him when I first
7 came in, but if John Elwood is in the hall, before going into
8 my presentation, which is being given on behalf of the Local
9 Improvement District Board, I must advise the applicant to
10 take note and correct one of their environmental impact
11 maps which shows the main community of Watson Lake at the
12 airport on Watson Lake.

13 Our community is, however, centered
14 around Wye Lake. Anyone not coming to our community, but
15 simply looking at a map, can make that simple mistake, so if
16 John is in the audience, I hope that he takes note of that.

17 MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Elwood is not
18 with us. He, unfortunately, has been having a bout of illness,
19 but we'll ask Mr. Burrell or one of the other Foothills people
20 to convey that message.

21 MR. FISHER: The Board of Trustees
22 of the Watson Lake Local Improvement District support in
23 principle, the Foothills Pipeline Yukon Limited application.
24 Our reasons for support:

25 It is quite obvious, Mr. Chairman,
26 that the energy hungry United States, will be making use of

1 Prudhoe Bay gas, regardless of how it reaches its destination.
2 We are of the opinion that a pipeline using an existing
3 corridor, mainly that of the Alaska Highway, will have less
4 harmful effect overall, on the environment than any previous
5 proposal.

6 This is a non-professional opinion,
7 based mainly on local viewpoint. When the pipeline becomes
8 operational, the permanent work force and subsequent payroll,
9 will give Watson Lake a very desirable long term economic
10 boost. The decreased fuel prices and consequently, the
11 possible reduction in cost of electrical energy are, needless
12 to say, of prime importance to each and every resident of
13 this district.

14 Just a bit of information here --
15 for your information, residents of Watson Lake pay an average
16 of eighty to a hundred dollars per month for electricity and
17 fuel.

18 The possibility of permanent spin-
19 off industries in this area may further increase our economy.

20 Provisions. We have several pro-
21 visions. Several assurances and guarantees must be provided
22 by the applicant and the Government of the Yukon Territory
23 prior to pipeline construction. Examples of these are as
24 follows:

25 (1) A long term guarantee of
26 natural gas for this community, that is, gas at a preferred

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1 rate for the life of the pipeline, regardless of the reserves
2 in the provinces. As the consumption in the Yukon depends
3 upon a replacement in Alberta, we do not want to be told a
4 few years down the road that although gas continues to flow
5 through the Yukon, we are not able to take -- benefit from
6 it.

7 (2) Due to the initial construction
8 phase which will undoubtedly require a large work force, our
9 local services will be heavily burdened. While the work
10 force will be concentrated in construction camps along the
11 highway route, the very existence of the highway indicates
12 the accessibility of our community of this work force. With the
13 work force estimated at over two thousand employees and only
14 less than ten per cent remaining after construction to
15 operate the system, it is obvious there will be a boom impact
16 on this community.

17 Furthermore, if, as in the case of
18 Alaska, construction pace falls behind schedule, the work
19 force could double overnight. Therefore, funding must be
20 made available to develop new and upgrade existing facilities
21 before, and maintain them during and after pipeline construc-
22 tion. These services include health and medical facilities
23 and staff, schools, emergency services such as fire and
24 ambulance equipment and personnel, recreational facilities,
25 public works.

26 We stress that extra funding must

1 continue after completion of the construction phase in the
2 event that we are left with unwieldy services due to the
3 boom. Our natural growth rate should soon overcome the need
4 for this continued funding, however, we do need assurance.

5 Funding for the above could be
6 provided prior to pipeline construction by the applicant and
7 followed by a transmission tax, shared proportionately with
8 the Territorial Government and the Local Improvement District.

9 It should be recognized by this
10 Board, that no royalties from gas field production will
11 accrue to the Government of Canada, the Territorial Government
12 or our Local Improvement District. Should the revenue
13 obtained by the Yukon Territory from pipeline assessment be
14 insufficient to offset capital, operation and maintenance
15 costs associated with community development, an additional
16 source of revenue must be found. One possibility source is
17 the transmission tax which we have suggested.

18 (3) A guarantee that we will have
19 a say in all negotiations with distribution companies or
20 corporations and that franchises be let only by the Watson
21 Lake Local Improvement District within its boundaries.
22 What we are saying here is that we would like to have control
23 of the distribution of natural gas within our community.

24 Concerns. We are greatly concerned
25 with the social impact of the pipeline, especially during
26 its construction stages. Most people are familiar with the

While it is difficult to control the influx of labour resulting from spin-off industry, we suggest that hiring policies of the company and the unions should be controlled. Firstly, to ensure training and hiring

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1 of local or Yukon residents. Secondly, to ensure that
2 offices for hiring outside workers in major cities in the
3 south are established. This, together with a major advertising
4 program, will help to control the movement to our community
5 of people seeking jobs on the pipeline.

6 A program like this should make
7 sure that once the job is finished, our workers return to
8 the point where he is hired so that the unemployment level in
9 our community does not increase as a result of a pipeline
10 worker finishing his job and being out of work.

11 What we're saying here is that if
12 you hire people from Vancouver or Edmonton, when the job is
13 finished or whether they're fired or whether they quit, they
14 returned to Vancouver or Edmonton. They're not left in Watson
15 Lake or Teslin or any other community.

16 A final point we would like to make
17 regarding employment opportunities, is a request for the
18 assurance of the applicant that local Yukon contractors are
19 given every opportunity to bid on construction and service
20 contracts. I think this is in their application, that there
21 -- the only thing is, we want assurance.

22 Conclusion. This Board feels that
23 the beneficial aspects of a pipeline far outweigh the detrimen-
24 tal ones. If time is given for preparation, consultation and
25 planning, we see no reason why everyone concerned, cannot gain
26 through this project.

M. Fisher
G. Taylor

1 We would like to take this oppor-
2 tunity to thank Dean Lysyk and the Board for their attention
3 during our presentation which is so important to every one of
4 us. Thank you.

5 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much,
6 Mr. Fisher, for the presentation. May I now ask if anyone
7 else is ready to come forward with a statement, an expression
8 of opinion or a question. Yes sir?

9 MR. TAYLOR: My name is Grant
10 Taylor. I would like to make a submission.

11 It's my submission regarding the
12 basic small business impact upon Watson Lake. It's in two
13 sections. The first -- the Foothills Pipe Line Proposal
14 Yukon and the second, the Westcoast Transmission System B.C.

15 In submitting my remarks, I will
16 mention that I have been a part of small business in this
17 community since May, 1970. I am at the outset, in agreement
18 with the construction of the proposed pipeline, however, I
19 have a number of remarks and questions I would like answered.

20 Section one. The Foothills section
21 of the pipeline has proposed construction to commence in the
22 summer of 1980 with an in-service date of October 1981. In
23 addition, there would be compressor station construction
24 during 1980 to '82. From the foregoing, it would appear as
25 though Watson Lake would be in a very good position, from a
26 point of education. That is, we could learn from the balance

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1 of the pipeline, errors to our benefit.

2 The next closest section, Section
3 six, would be started in the summer of 1979 and to me, this
4 would be the real start of an economic upsurge in Watson Lake.
5 It appears that Foothills has clearly stated their hiring
6 practices through various information sheets and brochures, however,
7 I question the following.

8 Point one. As a small businessman
9 and taxpayer, the latter being the most important, who will
10 cover the Yukon Government's increased costs due to:

11 (a) Unsuccessful job applicants
12 and their families who are forced to seek the benefits of
13 welfare.

14 (b) The burden placed on our
15 school systems when the families of pipeline workers locate
16 there.

17 (c) The burdens placed on our
18 hospitals caused by highway accidents, work accidents, et
19 cetera.

20 (d) The unnecessary cost of extra
21 -- I'm sorry -- the necessary cost of extra police enforce-
22 ment.

23 In short, I am suggesting that as
24 good proposed corporate citizens, Foothills Pipe Line Yukon
25 Limited should clearly recognize that small business is not
26 prepared to carry a burden created, in fact, by themselves.

1 Also, I suggest that Foothills
2 would in the spirit of good corporate citizenship, do their
3 part to encourage and assist the following:

4 (1) Improve the recreation facil-
5 ities in the smaller communities where they are located, such
6 as movie theatres, bowling alleys and increased recreational
7 areas for the children.

8 (2) To assist each community in
9 which they are represented to acquire better transportation
10 facilities and better communication facilities. This is due
11 to the strain they would probably place on the existing
12 facilities.

13 Now, I'd like to move to Section
14 two now. It appears from information made available to me,
15 at my request from Mr. Burrell of Foothills Pipe Lines, that
16 really the greatest economic surge will occur in construction
17 of the first fifty to sixty miles of the Westcoast Transmission
18 pipeline.

19 I understand this Inquiry is to
20 investigate the impact upon Yukoners from pipeline construc-
21 tion. I suggest that it is this section that will in fact,
22 have a greater impact upon Watson Lake. The following infor-
23 mation is from Mr. Burrell of Foothills Pipe Lines. It's a
24 telex addressed to me.

25 "Point one. Spread number one, Milepost 0 to 90. 0 is
26 the B.C. border. Construction period is June to

G. Taylor

1 September of 1981. The top fifty-five miles of
2 this section will be built from the Yukon border,
3 working south.

4 Point two. Construction camp location not yet
5 decided. Possibly on Cassiar Highway, just inside
6 B.C. Peak manpower estimated at eight hundred."

7 MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm sorry, I missed
8 that Mr. Taylor.

9 MR. TAYLOR: Peak manpower estimated
10 at eight hundred.

11 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

12 MR. TAYLOR:

13 "Closest B.C. compressor is about ten miles due
14 south of Watson Lake. Approximately forty-two
15 thousand tons of material to be moved in via
16 Watson Lake and Cassiar Highway in winter 1980
17 to '81. Principal maintenance base will be at
18 Fort Nelson. Twelve people from Westcoast will
19 be located in Watson Lake. Additional two people
20 at each compressor station in B.C.

21 Watson Lake office to maintain top one
22 hundred and seventy-five miles of B.C. line.
23 General policy for construction and operations by
24 Westcoast will be same as Foothills.

25 Hope this is what you needed. If more
26 information required, call John Elwood."

G. Taylor

1 It is with the foregoing in mind,
2 and in fact the possibility of perhaps a larger population
3 here than expected, I suggest:

4 (1) The Territorial Government
5 should consider that if a permit for construction is given,
6 perhaps a development plan for this community should be
7 considered, in order that we can preserve the basic foun-
8 dation of Watson Lake.

9 (2) As previously mentioned, the
10 basic social needs of our community will have to be protected.

11 (3) I feel this Inquiry must be
12 sure that as the southern most community in the Yukon, we
13 will in fact have many pressures put in front of us. As long
14 as we and our government are prepared, I feel the pipeline
15 will provide the short in term economic boom that we need.

16 As we are all aware, employment is
17 recorded at an all time high. I feel that without taking
18 advantage of this opportunity, there is little chance of the
19 figure dropping in the Yukon. As a taxpayer, I do not feel
20 many small businesses can stand this burden as it continues
21 to increase.

22 With the opportunity of employment
23 and self-betterment through the proposed training programs, we can
24 all build a better and more prosperous Yukon. Perhaps enough
25 time and money has been spent on Inquiries. I say, let's
26 build a pipeline now. Thank you.

P. Frederickson

1 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much,
2 Mr. Taylor. You did indicate that with one or two specific
3 questions, you'd like an answer. Would it be your wish that
4 I ask Mr. Burrell of the Foothills Company to respond to the
5 points you made right now?

6 MR. TAYLOR: Mr. Chairman, it was
7 just basically -- maybe a program I just perhaps directed
8 some remarks in my comments and if Mr. Burrell would care to
9 remark to that, that would be fine. I didn't have any really
10 direct points other than what was in my remarks.

11 MR. CHAIRMAN: All right, well
12 then if you wish perhaps, we'll let the discussion proceed,
13 that is, with other statements and if in the course of the
14 evening, you feel you would like to have a follow-up question
15 or a statement, please feel free to come forward and pose
16 those questions.

17 MR. TAYLOR: Thank you.

18 MR. CHAIRMAN: May I invite some-
19 one else please to step forward to give an opinion or to ask
20 a question.

21 MR. FREDERICKSON: Mr. Chairman,
22 just a short observation -- that this is an anniversary,
23 June 6th -- and if I think I remember correctly, 1944 was D-
24 Day. This is when we saved ourselves from being taken away
25 from democracy.

26 Here we are today, we're fighting

P. Frederickson
K. Lang

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1 amongst ourselves, trying to develop -- and we don't have
2 cheering above us -- behind us -- in front of us, but we cannot
3 get together and do what is in the best interest of all people.
4 That's all I have to say. Thank you. It was D-Day.

5 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you sir for
6 that observation. If I may, just so the record is complete,
7 could I ask you to give your name.

8 MR. FREDERICKSON: Peter
9 Frederickson from Teslin.

10 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.

11 Okay, can I ask if anyone else
12 wishes to make a point or make a statement. Let me emphasize
13 again that these are intended to be very informal type of
14 proceedings. We'd like to get your views, I guess, in the
15 same sort of way as if we were sharing a cup of coffee with
16 you in your backyard. Please don't feel it's necessary to
17 have an elaborate statement of any kind. Yes miss?

18 MS. LANG: My name is Karen Lang.
19 Could you please explain to us, the exact route the proposed
20 pipeline would take?

21 MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, I think the
22 best way of handling that would be to ask Mr. Burrell to come
23 forward if he would. I understand your slides, Mr. Burrell,
24 are at the other end of the highway somewhere, so that perhaps
25 you can do what you can with the map.

26 MR. BURRELL: The question was

1 specifically what is the routing of the pipeline? The routing
2 of the pipeline within the Yukon is basically to follow the
3 Alaska Highway. For about fifty-eight per cent of the routing
4 -- it's within about half a mile of the highway. At the
5 north end, it ties in with the pipeline from Alaska which
6 carries the gas from Prudhoe Bay, along the Prudhoe Bay right-
7 of-way to a point near Fairbanks, when the routing deviates
8 from the Alyeska right-of-way and follows the Alaska Highway.

9 The routing crosses Yukon and at a
10 point south of Watson Lake, it ties into a connection with the
11 Westcoast Transmission System. It goes across British
12 Columbia, south of Fort Nelson, into Alberta and then down to
13 the 49th Parallel where it connects with systems in the U.S.
14 for distribution to the U.S. market areas.

15 I could explain more of the
16 facilities that are located in the Yukon if you wish, but the
17 question specifically was, what is the routing of the pipeline.

18 MR. CHAIRMAN: Perhaps while you're
19 up, Mr. Burrell, you might say a word about the location of
20 the compressor stations and the offices that are proposed.

21 MR. BURRELL: In the construction
22 phase as was mentioned, there will be seven construction
23 spreads. This is in Foothills. Mr. Taylor's comment is also
24 valid that there will be work in the B.C. section. The section,
25 of course, in the Watson Lake area, would be built in the
26 summer of 1980. The closest compressor station will be about

1 fifty miles away and the closest -- I'm sorry -- it will be
2 about twenty miles away and the closest compressor station --
3 construction camp in the Foothills section will be in about
4 fifty miles away. In the Westcoast system, twelve miles
5 away for the compressor station and about ten to fifteen miles
6 on the Cassiar Road for the construction camp.

7 Within the operations phase, we
8 will have five offices in the Yukon. One in Beaver Creek,
9 one in Haines Junction, one in Whitehorse, Teslin and Watson
10 Lake. In all but Whitehorse, there will be approximately
11 twenty-two people employed. In Whitehorse, there will be
12 a hundred -- just over a hundred and these are permanent
13 positions. We have estimated that approximately half of
14 those positions can be filled by people who do not have
15 previous pipeline experience.

16 So, it means that approximately
17 ninety-five positions in Yukon are available to people
18 without pipeline experience. We have a training program
19 which we intend to take people from Yukon down to our sponsor
20 company facilities in Alberta and British Columbia to give
21 them training so that when the pipeline becomes operational,
22 they can fill those jobs.

23 In addition, in Watson Lake, we have
24 -- or Westcoast has informed us that there will be an additional
25 twelve positions available in addition to the twenty-two for
26 Foothills and those twelve would be utilized to operate a

J. Burrell
T. Smith

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1 portion of the Westcoast system and here again, approximately
2 half of those could be filled by people without previous
3 pipeline experience and they too would receive the experience
4 necessary to operate the pipeline.

5 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
6 Burrell. Unless Ms. Lang has a follow-up or a question of
7 any kind. All right, can I ask please, if anyone else at
8 this point, wishes to ask a question or express a point of
9 view. I think if no one has an immediate observation to make
10 or question to ask, perhaps we could take a coffee break of
11 about fifteen minutes at this stage and -- yes sir, come
12 forward please.

13 MR. SMITH: My name is Tom Smith.
14 I'm a foreigner in the area. I hear some comments on the
15 number of people that will be employed directly. I wonder
16 if Mr. Burrell or anyone else would care to comment on the
17 multiplication factor that these direct employees -- aside
18 from the boom period -- but in the continuing period, how
19 many times can you spend the same dollar. Does anyone like
20 to comment on that?

21 MR. CHAIRMAN: Sir, if you'd like
22 to remain there for a moment, Mr. Smith, I'll ask Mr. Burrell
23 to respond.

24 MR. BURRELL: The spin-off number
25 that I'm familiar with is .5 which means that for every
26 permanent job, there would be a spin-off of about half of

1 another job. The difficulty in actually developing that
2 number though is to -- is really dependent upon the number
3 of people which will come from the outside to fill the jobs
4 in Yukon. We're hoping that, and we're planning, that over
5 half of the jobs which we have to offer will be filled by
6 Yukoners that are already living here.

7 MR. SMITH: Thank you. I don't
8 know whether that is useful to the gathering, but it's
9 interesting. It's somewhat lower than I thought it would be.
10 In the mining industry, we talk about two and three times
11 a dollar is spent in a community.

12 MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay, thank you
13 very much, Mr. Smith.

14 Okay, unless anyone else would care
15 to come forward at this stage, then why don't we break for
16 a quarter of an hour for a cup of coffee.

17 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED).
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19
20
21
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24
25
26

1 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

2 MR. CHAIRMAN: Ladies and
3 gentlemen, perhaps we could recommence proceedings now.

4 Just a word before we
5 recommence, perhaps, about the schedule, because there has
6 been a change in it. We'll continue on this evening for
7 some time, perhaps as long as necessary to hear from anyone
8 who is here. We will recommence at 10 o'clock in the morning
9 here. I might mention there has been a couple of references
10 to what is happening on the B.C. side of the border. We're
11 fortunate to have before the Board tomorrow, the Mayor of
12 Fort Nelson, Mr. Schuck, and the Mayor of Fort St. John, Mr.
13 Walsh, will both be making submissions at the morning session
14 tomorrow. Then for the rest of the day at 2 o'clock, our
15 hearings are in Upper Liard and again at 7 o'clock in the
16 evening we're in Upper Liard.

17 All right. May I now ask if
18 anyone wishes to come forward to express an opinion or ask
19 a question? Once again I stress the importance -- yes, sir --
20 the importance of getting as many views as possible.

21 MR. SIMPSON: Yes, sir, I would
22 like to ask three small ones.

23 MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir. First,
24 I would just ask you to say your name into the microphone,
25 please?

26 MR. SIMPSON: My name is David

1 Simpson.--

2 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

3 MR. SIMPSON: -- and I have
4 lived the last three years in around Whitehorse. First off
5 I would like to ask Mr. Burrell, is it, --

6 MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Burrell, yes.

7 MR. SIMPSON: -- what would the
8 life of this pipeline be in terms of the crude or the gas at
9 wellhead going through it? And after that I would like to
10 ask what they intend to do with the pipeline because eventually
11 it will run out?

12 Finally, I would be really
13 interested in knowing if Yukoners will, in fact, get a fair
14 wellhead price, like consumer price, for the fuel, somewhat
15 like Alberta, you know, where it's pretty good? They get it
16 off the slopes and on the flat lands there. There is some
17 discrepancy when they say, you know, whether you'll get it or
18 not that way. It could be a lot higher.

19 MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Perhaps
20 you would like to remain there to see if there is any follow-
21 up questions. Mr. Burrell, if you would, on the life of the
22 pipeline, first, planning is basically on the basis of twenty-
23 five years, is that correct?

24 MR. BURRELL: Yes, the proven
25 gas reserves in Prudhoe Bay, which is the supply which will be
26 flowing through this line are currently estimated to have a

1 life of about twenty-eight years. The potential for the area
2 though, is great, and we would expect that the life of the
3 pipeline would be considerably more than twenty-eight, because
4 of the very good potential in the area.

5 I believe the second question,
6 Mr. Simpson, was that what would happen to the facilities once
7 the gas ran out? It's very difficult to say really, at that time
8 we're looking quite a number of years in the future and we
9 really don't know what the life of the project is beyond the
10 twenty-five or twenty-seven or eight years, but it is possible
11 that at that time the pipeline could be put to other uses;
12 slurry pipeline perhaps, or transporting materials in capsules,
13 or whatever. These are possibilities, but here again we're
14 looking at down the road quite a ways.

15 If it was the case that the
16 pipeline would not have a use, then all the above-ground
17 facilities would be removed and the areas restored to their --
18 as close to their original condition as possible, and it is
19 normally the case, the buried pipeline would remain where it
20 was installed in a safe condition.

21 The third question had to do
22 with the price of natural gas to the communities in Yukon.
23 The policy position of this Company is that the price of gas
24 delivered to Yukon communities will be at the town gate,
25 which is the point at which the distribution system starts,
26 will be the Alberta border price, which is the price at which

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Mr. D. Simpson
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1 all Provinces, except the Province of Alberta, that's the
2 price at which they receive the gas from Alberta. In the
3 case of Toronto, for example, the Alberta border price applies
4 at the Alberta/Saskatchewan border. You have to add the
5 transportation costs on to it to Toronto to get the price.

6 In the case of Yukon, the Alberta
7 border price would be the price at the town gate, and then
8 to that you have to add the distribution -- the cost of
9 distribution systems within the community, but you certainly
10 wouldn't have to add the cost of the lateral or any
11 transportation costs in the main line.

12 Would that answer your question?

13 MR. SIMPSON: Thank you.

14 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
15 Simpson.

16 MS. HAGEL: My name is Elaine
17 Hagel, and I represent an organization in Watson Lake, called
18 the Watson Lake Yukon Visitor's Association. We've devised
19 up a few questions here. Some have been already spoken about,
20 but not really answered. I would like to ask Mr. Burrell
21 to, if he can, help us answer some of these questions.

22 The first one was the same as
23 Mr. Simpson's. Will it be economical for us, or will the gas
24 be more expensive, but we have heard the answer of that. Next,
25 who is going to supply these miles of pipeline required to
26 bring the gas to Watson Lake? Will the locals have to supply

1 this, or will there be a pipeline grant, or would the government
2 supply the miles to bring it to Watson Lake?

3 MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay, would you
4 prefer he answer these questions as you go along?

5 MS. HAGEL: I suppose that
6 would be all right.

7 MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay, I would
8 ask then, Mr. Burrell if you would step to the microphone
9 in the aisle there and respond to that one?

10 MR. BURRELL: I believe your
11 first question was what would be the saving using natural
12 gas over oil?

13 MS. HAGEL: No, actually it was
14 the same question as Mr. Simpson's and it has been answered
15 whether it would be economical for us to have a pipeline, or
16 to use your gas -- the natural gas.

17 MR. BURRELL: Yes, we believe it
18 would be. Our estimate is that five years after the pipeline
19 becomes operational, we have estimated that a customer or a
20 resident in Watson Lake, if they used natural gas, rather than
21 fuel oil, the savings would be somewhere in the neighborhood
22 of five hundred to six hundred dollars a year.

23 MS. HAGEL: What about bringing
24 the pipeline -- bringing the gas to Watson Lake? As, you know,
25 it won't be going right through Watson Lake, we'll have to
26 have the miles of pipeline. Who will supply that? Will we have

1 to supply that?

2 MR. BURRELL: The lateral will
3 be included as part of the cost of the project, so the main
4 line and the lateral from the main line into Watson Lake will
5 be a cost of our project. The cost of distributing the
6 installation -- cost of distributing the gas within the
7 community will be by perhaps a municipality or a local
8 distribution company, or some group that chooses to put the
9 pipeline -- the distribution system in. We think it's
10 important that local business has as much opportunity to
11 profit, if you wish, or take advantage of opportunities that
12 are available from the pipeline, and we think that the
13 distribution system should be put in by local people, local
14 businesses, or local municipalities.

15 MS. HAGEL: Okay, thank you.

16 And will they be using our
17 facilities, you know, their wives and their children, will they
18 be staying in our community while their men are working nearby
19 and if so, where will they be housed, and will the children
20 be attending our schools, and will they compensate the LID for
21 the extra costs and will the staffing facilities be increased
22 in the schools and the hospitals? Or do you know this?

23 MR. BURRELL: I'll try and
24 answer it.

25 I think you have to look have to
26 look at both phases, the construction phase and the operations

1 and maintenance phase. The plan that we have is that the
2 construction camps will be self-contained, remotely located
3 from the communities, and that the workers will come in on a
4 single-status basis. These camps, as I said, will be self-
5 contained and we don't expect that they will be using the
6 municipal services provided by the communities. Some of the
7 people that are working on the pipeline, of course, will be
8 Yukoners, and we'll give preferential hiring to Yukoners on
9 the job, but the southerners and others that work on the
10 line will live in self-contained camps.

11 Now in the operations and
12 maintenance phase, the workers will be coming in and living
13 in Watson Lake. These are permanent long term jobs, they'll
14 bringing their families and becoming part of the community,
15 and will be moving in just as any other family moves into the
16 area to assume a job, and participate in the community in a
17 normal manner.

18 MS. HAGEL: Okay. I believe
19 this is written up somewhere, but just so the local residents
20 have an idea, a lot really don't know what's going on, that
21 there will no doubt be a lot of wear and tear on the Alaska
22 Highway due to the great increase of heavy trucks and
23 equipment. Will the highway be maintained properly and left
24 in good condition, and in particular, our nine miles of
25 pavement, and/or will the Alaskan Highway be paved? Or do you
26 know that?

1 MR. BURRELL: I don't know about
2 the paving part of it in this area. I'm not familiar with
3 that, but our -- the use of the highway by our -- by the
4 firms hauling material for us, they will be required to meet
5 the load limitations placed on the highway. Information we
6 have is that we do not expect any significant wear and tear
7 on the highway. I know that, you know, there will be grading
8 and maintaining of the highway, and we've said, in a general
9 way, that it doesn't relate to the highway necessarily, but
10 to all impacts that any costs which are reasonably traced
11 to our project then will be the responsibility of the
12 project. So this may be one of the topics that have to be
13 addressed. We would want to address that with the regulatory
14 authorities or the proper bodies as to how such a procedure
15 may be worked out prior to actual construction taking place.

16 MS. HAGEL: Also, concerning the
17 Alaskan Highway, will the pipeline road traffic hinder or
18 interfere with the tourist traffic, or will the trucks and
19 equipment be travelling at night?

20 MR. BURRELL: We've made an
21 estimate of the increase in traffic. I don't have that with
22 me here, I have it back at my seat, but as I recall, the
23 increase isn't a large percentage. But certainly it is possible
24 and has been done in many cases that the traffic can be
25 scheduled in the off-hours so that it doesn't interfere with
26 the, what you might call the normal traffic on the highway.

1 MS. HAGEL: Okay. Also, I
2 believe this was asked, but I don't really know whether we
3 got an answer from it, but will the police detachment be
4 increased at all?

5 MR. BURRELL: I can't answer
6 that. I do know though that we have had discussions with
7 the R.C.M.P. in Whitehorse regarding our project and we have
8 reviewed with them our project and the construction plans,
9 and they are developing a plan to staff their facilities and
10 the manpower required should a pipeline go forward.

11 So as far as how many extra
12 policemen would be required at various points along the
13 highway, I really can't comment on it, but we have had
14 discussions with the R.C.M.P. and they are aware of what we
15 intend to do.

16 MS. HAGEL: Okay. Do you think
17 a Canada Manpower office would be set up in Watson Lake, to --
18 you know, so local residents or what not can be applying for
19 this pipeline?

20 MR. BURRELL: I guess that's a
21 possibility. I really can't comment on what Canada Manpower
22 would be doing, but we have, here again, had discussions with
23 Canada Manpower regarding a manpower delivery system which
24 would be a system which would be put in place to enable
25 Yukoners to take maximum advantages of the employment opportu-
26 nities. It would be a central area where they could get

1 information regarding what the project is about, what jobs
2 are available, the timing, how to join a union perhaps, well
3 not perhaps, but how to join a union, and other aspects of
4 it, so that they are fully familiar with the job opportunities
5 and how to get them. It's just a means to make it easier
6 for Yukoners to take advantage of the wage employment.

7 MS. HAGEL: Thank you. And one
8 last, but not least, this is probably known by most people,
9 but not by all probably. Are there Indian land claims between
10 Watson Lake and Upper Liard? Or do you know that off hand?

11 MR. BURRELL: I really shouldn't
12 be commenting on this, but I understand the land claim matter
13 is something that deals with the Yukon in total.

14 MS. HAGEL: Okay, that's the
15 last of the questions. Thank you very much.

16 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
17 much, Ms. Hagel.

18 MR. PHELPS I wonder if I could
19 just ask you before you leave whether you could tell us what
20 your Association's opinion is about the pipeline, if you have
21 one, or what yours is personally?

22 MS. HAGEL: Well, we're certainly
23 for it.

24 MR. PHELPS: Thank you. I
25 would like to say thank you for your comment. One of the
26 things that we're supposed to do, is get an idea of how the

1 people in the community feel about this pipeline. The
2 government's going to be making a decision prior to
3 September 1st, and this is your last chance to say what you
4 think, and I think it's very important.

5 We can't write a report and
6 guess as to what your thoughts are. We're not asking you
7 to say anything fancy, I'm talking to the rest of the audience,
8 but I think it's very important that if you have an opinion
9 for or against, you get into the record by simply standing up at
10 one of the microphones, giving your name and saying what you
11 think, if anything. Because we can't guess, as I say, we have
12 to be able to turn to a transcript and say well all these
13 people so and so spoke, and so many said what they felt about
14 the pipeline, and here's what we have to say about it.

15 So I want to impress upon you
16 that it's important that no matter how brief your statement
17 that you give one, and don't let the fact that Don Taylor
18 gave a very elaborate and very good speech scare you. He
19 always gives goods speeches. I know him. And I would also
20 like to say that I know that when the Wigby matter comes up
21 next week, you'll all have lots of opinions, I hope you don't
22 save them all for that particular inquiry.

23 MS. HAGEL: I would just like
24 to say that our Association is made up of local residents and
25 mainly local businessmen and women, and we have had a lot of
26 meetings lately and we are definitely for the pipeline going

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1 through here. Thank you.

2 MR CHAIRMAN: Thank you. I
3 might just add, Ms. Hagel, you asked a question about paving
4 of the highway. The only information that has been put
5 before the Inquiry so far relates to the proposed paving of
6 the Haines, Alaska to Fairbanks, that section of the highway
7 from Haines Junction to the Alaskan border. We don't have
8 precise information on the scheduling of that. We're
9 interested, of course, because in terms of impacts, if that
10 were happening at the same time that a pipeline were happening
11 that would be highly relevant information. We hope to learn
12 a little bit more about that during the life of this Inquiry.

13 But we've heard nothing about
14 plans for paving other than the Haines to Fairbanks bit.

15 All right. Yes, sir?

16 MR. GILCHRIST: My name is
17 Ian Gilchrist. I've been in the Yukon for eighteen years.
18 I'd like to voice my opinion that I'm in favour of this
19 pipeline going through.

20 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
21 much, Mr. Gilchrist.

22 MR. MARTIN: My name is Dave
23 Martin, I'm in favour of this pipeline. I have a couple of
24 questions for Mr. Burrell as well, with regards to traffic on
25 the highway, again. I would like to ask Mr. Burrell if there
26 would be any stoppage of traffic during the construction or

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Mr. J. Burrell
Mr. J. Fraser

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1 is it, will the pipe be going under the highway?

2 I would also like to ask
3 Mr. Burrell at what intervals we can expect a truck on this
4 highway, whether it be a nighttime, or during the day?

5 MR. CHAIRMAN: Good. Thank you
6 Mr. Martin, perhaps you would like to remain there while
7 Mr. Burrell answers those questions, if you have any follow-
8 up. Mr. Burrell if you would please?

9 MR. BURRELL: As to the first
10 question, as far as installing a pipe under the roadway, the
11 standard procedure is to bore under the roadway and not
12 interrupt the flow of traffic, and that's what we would intend
13 to follow. As far as the number of trucks that would be --
14 the truck traffic, I would have to do some calculations on
15 that, Dave, but if you would let me, I'll go back to my
16 reference material here and perhaps I can come up with a
17 number. Would that be -- ?

18 MR. MARTIN: Yeah, I'd
19 appreciate that, John.

20 But I am definitely in favour
21 of this pipeline. Thank you very much.

22 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
23 Martin.

24 MR. FRASER: My name is Jack
25 Fraser, I've lived in the Yukon for thirteen years. I wanted
26 to ask Mr. Burrell if they've given any definite consideration

1 to the route down the Tintina Valley for the pipeline? I
2 think that would have much more future benefits for the Yukon
3 and that it would open up an energy corridor up the Robert
4 Campbell Highway? It would also take a lot of weight off the Alaska
5 Highway itself. But I would like to ask him if they've given
6 it any consideration and what does it mean to them from the
7 Alaskan side, of them hooking up to the Tintina Valley?

8 MR. CHAIRMAN: All right, thank
9 you, Mr. Fraser. If you would like to remain there, I'll ask
10 Mr. Burrell if he would like to respond to that question;
11 what consideration was given to the Tintina Trench route?

12 MR. BURRELL: We're always making
13 studies to determine various routings. At this point in time,
14 we have an application before the various regulatory agencies
15 for the Alaska Highway routing. We don't intend to make an
16 amendment to that. If at the time the permit is issued and if it's
17 issued to our Company and there is a requirement placed in the
18 permit that we would study other routes, we would of course
19 be prepared to do that. In doing so, though, may result in
20 some delay in the project going forward, so those matters would
21 have to be balanced.

22 MR. FRASER: Yes, thank you, sir.

23 MR. CHAIRMAN: Does that answer
24 your question?

25 MR. FRASER: Yes, sir.

26 MR. CHAIRMAN: You did make

1 some reference to what was happening on the Alaskan side.

2 MR. FRASER: Yes, well does that
3 present any problems from that side hooking up to the -- into
4 the Tintina Valley?

5 MR. BURRELL: You mean, is it
6 possible to take the -- change the Alaska routing to allow
7 to come in at -- near Dawson, is that what you're saying?

8 MR. FRASER: Yes, would that
9 be a better route from the Alaskan point of view?

10 MR. BURRELL: From the Alaskan
11 point of view? It's difficult to answer. It is possible.
12 It is possible to build a line from Alaska which would allow
13 you to enter the Yukon near Dawson City. That is possible.

14 MR. FRASER: That's a much
15 lower route through there --

16 MR. BURRELL: Lower in a sense --?

17 MR. FRASER: -- through the
18 Tintina Valley would present a lot less construction problems,
19 wouldn't it, for your point of view?

20 MR. BURRELL: I know that -- well
21 I don't believe that our construction people have really
22 studied this particular routing to the extent that they could
23 make the comparison there as with our present routing.

24 MR. FRASER: I guess that's all.

25 MR. PHELPS: I wonder, Mr.
26 Fraser, if you could just tell us whether or not you have an

1 opinion about the pipeline?

2 MR. FRASER: Oh, I think it
3 should be built and I guess you just have to decide on the
4 route, I guess. I just knowing the valley there, I think it
5 would be a better route in the future. It would open up new
6 country and it would be of more lasting benefit in the future
7 years to go up the Robert Campbell Highway. I think it
8 would present a lot less construction problems myself, just
9 looking at the valley generally. But I'm all for the pipeline,
10 yes, sir, just to decide on the most beneficial route. We're
11 going to have to live with that route on whatever decision
12 is made. We'll have to live with it for many years, so it
13 should be considered, I think, more closely than it has been.

14 MR. PHELPS: Thank you.

15 MR. FRASER: Yes.

16 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
17 much for coming forward, Mr. Fraser.

18 MS. LANG: My name is Karen Lang,
19 again. I would like to state that I am in favour of the
20 pipeline coming down the Alaska Highway, and I would also like
21 to ask in the report you make to the Federal Government, will
22 it be just a statement of our opinions, or will you also be
23 making a recommendation based on the opinions and attitudes
24 of the people in the Yukon?

25 MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Phelps is
26 ready to answer that one.

1 MR. PHELPS: I'll take a crack
2 at that one. No, we're going throughout the Yukon to get the
3 attitudes of everybody, and of course that's not the only
4 factor, but it's an important one, and we've been asked by
5 the Government to try to assess this. So it's important that
6 wherever we go, we get a good idea of what people think
7 about it. Really what I'm saying is this is the only
8 time we're going to be here in this Inquiry, which is of
9 short duration, and while it's the first stage of a study,
10 people have to remember that the Government's going to be
11 making an agreement in principle, or will not be making an
12 agreement in principle. It will be making up it's mind
13 prior to September 1st and one of the things it will be
14 considering is what we have to say.

15 MS. LANG: Yes, but will your
16 statement just be a statement of our attitudes and opinions
17 as well, or will it also include a recommendation by the
18 Board, based on our opinions?

19 MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, that's why
20 I hesitated a bit, I guess, in responding, because at this
21 early stage the Board really hasn't done that much talking
22 amongst the Members of the Board about the nature of our
23 report. We're to identify major issues, major concerns about
24 the proposed pipeline route, and of course the opinions that
25 people express help us identify what some of those major
26 issues and critical concerns are. Whether, in terms of social

1 impact, or economic impact, or whatever. So they are related
2 to that extent on the basis of the community hearings the
3 views people express, of course, help us identify what the
4 major issues are. In the formal hearings another route, I
5 guess, to the same result, to identifying the issues and
6 trying to say something about the magnitude of those issues,
7 and to say something to the government, to the extent we're
8 able, about the courses of action that might be taken to
9 minimize the problems or to maximize the benefits to Yukoners
10 and so on.

11 So we will be reporting as
12 accurately and as fully as we can what we've learned about the
13 attitudes of the people who live here, not only in terms of
14 yes, no, but also how it relates to the importance of the
15 various issues. I might just say in that context that's
16 why we would welcome in addition to an indication of whether
17 or not an individual or organization is in favour or opposed,
18 any comments they might have about steps that should be
19 considered by the Government in order to alleviate or
20 minimize some of the problems that might arise, or to ensure
21 that the people in the Yukon get a fair return or something
22 or a fair balancing benefit to trade off against whatever
23 negative impacts there may be through construction of such a
24 pipeline.

25 I don't know if that answers
26 your question completely, but we will be both reporting on

Mr. A. Lang
Ms. J. Gilchrist
Mr. D. Scott

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1 what we're told in terms of pros and cons and on the basis of
2 that and the information in the formal hearings saying what we
3 can about courses of action that might be taken, as I say to
4 maximize the benefits or minimize the problems, if the govern-
5 ment does decide to build a pipeline along this route, and it
6 is of course the government's function to decide, and the
7 function of this Board only to make recommendations and offer
8 advice.

9 Can I ask then, if anyone else
10 has a question to put, or -- yes, sir?

11 MR. LANG: My name is Archie
12 Lang and I'm a businessman in Watson Lake and I've lived most
13 of my life in the Yukon, in most communities in the Yukon, and
14 I personally recommend that we do have a pipeline for our
15 economical growth and our social growth. Thank you.

16 MS. GILCHRIST: My name is
17 Jean Gilchrist and I'm in favour of a pipeline on the Alaska
18 Highway. I'm somewhat surprised at the concern expressed over
19 the social impact. I see that this could do us nothing but
20 good in this community, socially as well as economically.

21 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms.
22 Gilchrist. Yes, sir?

23 MR. SCOTT: Yes, my name is
24 Doug Scott, I'm a teacher in Watson Lake, I'm very new to
25 this community, but prior to coming to Watson Lake, I did
26 live in the community on the Saskatchewan-Alberta border where

1 the collector for the Alberta Gas TrunkLine meets the Trans
2 Canada Pipeline, and I worked for Trans Canada Pipeline for
3 one summer as well. So I have some experience as a member in
4 the community that serves a pipeline.

5 I would like Mr. Burrell to give
6 me a couple of answers, if he could, about their hiring policy.
7 I don't know if Foothills operates in the same manner as
8 Trans Canada Pipeline, but it's my impression that the
9 educational requirements for Trans Canada Pipeline employees
10 is a Grade 12, and they also have a secondary requirement
11 that they will not hire two members from an immediate family
12 in one locality. Now I would like Mr. Burrell to clarify
13 Foothill's position on this. There may be some people in our
14 community who are misguided by the figures that they plan to
15 hire and train over half of their personnel from the people in
16 our community. I know there were several problems in the
17 community that I was in, in Burstall, Saskatchewan, and
18 Empress, Alberta, it's kind of a common area, where the young
19 people in our high school were very misled thinking that all
20 they had to do was continue in school until such time as they
21 were sixteen and they would be guaranteed a job on the
22 pipeline.

23 I don't want the young people in
24 this community to get the wrong impression that as soon as they
25 are ready to be done with school, there will be a job waiting
26 for them. This may not be the case. I hope maybe that I am

1 wrong.

2 MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, thank you
3 very much, Mr. Scott. I would ask Mr. Burrell to respond
4 to your questions about hiring policies. Then, Mr. Burrell,
5 would you care to answer that?

6 MR. BURRELL: One of the questions
7 which you asked are the same people or could two members of
8 the family be hired by the Company. In TrunkLine, it's my
9 understanding, Alberta Gas TrunkLine, which is one of our
10 sponsor companies, along with Westcoast Transmission Company,
11 that they do in fact hire more than one person from the
12 same Company. My understanding is that the restriction that
13 these two people would not work in the same department.

14 As far as preferential hiring
15 is concerned, we have stated on many occasions that our
16 policy position is that we will give preferential hiring to
17 Yukoners, so that the Yukoner has the skills necessary to fill
18 a certain particular job, then they will be given that job.
19 The other point is with respect to half of the positions which
20 are available in the operating and maintenance phase can be
21 filled by people who do not have previous pipeline experience.
22 That's true. The intent would be that people would be hired
23 and would enter into what we refer to as our Nortran program,
24 which is a program that has now been going for some seven
25 years, and this program has enabled northerners to be trained
26 to, not only acquire the skills necessary to operate and

1 maintain a pipeline, but also in the gas processing industry.
2 Now as far as entrance requirements are concerned, in the
3 case of the Nortran program, entrance requirements have been
4 reduced below what would be the normal practice in southern
5 Canada. The candidates, or trainees, if you wish to call them
6 that, are brought into the TrunkLine system and they are given
7 on the job training, they are given an opportunity upgrade
8 their educational skills, they are given an opportunity to
9 go to technical schools and learn skill training as all part
10 of this Nortran program. And it is like I say, a program that
11 has been going for some seven years, so it's not something
12 that will be started up overnight, it has a proven track
13 record.

14 Now, as far as promising jobs
15 to everyone, we're certainly not in a position to do that,
16 but as I have said before, there will be twenty-two job
17 opportunities, as far as Foothills is concerned, in Watson Lake
18 and twelve by Westcoast, and certainly a number of these jobs
19 have to be filled as in any other business by people who have
20 the necessary pipeline experience in order to make the
21 pipeline operational. But certainly a number of the jobs, as
22 I mentioned before, can be filled by people without that
23 experience, and it's our intention to fill those jobs in
24 that manner and give the necessary training to the people so
25 that they can have meaningful jobs, meaningful skill jobs.

26 Does that answer all the questions

1 you raised?

2 MR. CHAIRMAN: Part of the
3 question, Mr. Burrell, I think related to the Grade 12
4 requirement. Do you want to say anything about that?

5 MR. BURRELL: Yes, as I mentioned
6 we have in the Nortran program, we have reduced the educational
7 academic standards acquired to a level lower than what is
8 normally the case in southern Canada, and I believe the limit
9 now is, as I recall, is Grade 10.

10 MR. PHELPS: Mr. Burrell, just
11 for clarification here, you're saying that one-half of the
12 jobs in O & M could be filled by people with no previous
13 pipeline experience. Now, are you telling the people that
14 these jobs could be filled by people who would not be required
15 to take Nortran training? Or are you saying that one-half
16 the jobs could be filled by people who went through the
17 Nortran system, or program?

18 MR. BURRELL: I'm saying at
19 this point in time, half the jobs could be filled by people
20 without previous pipeline experience, but they would be
21 required to take the Nortran program in order to acquire the
22 skills necessary to operate the pipeline, but it would be
23 a requirement to go through the Nortran program.

24 MR. PHELPS: I see, and just
25 again, for information, how long would that take a person,
26 once he applied and was accepted into the program, before he was

1 actually working, say in Watson Lake, on the O & M.

2 MR. BURRELL: Well, it's our
3 intention that as soon as, if we do receive the permit, that
4 we would immediately expand the Nortran program, which we
5 would think perhaps toward the end of this year, and at that
6 time, the people would be taken into the TrunkLine - Westcoast
7 systems and would be available to return to the pipeline
8 operating and maintenance jobs in the Yukon when the
9 pipeline became operational, which we are estimating to be
10 October 1, of '81.

11 MR. PHELPS: Thank you.

12 MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. 1100
13 I invite someone else, please, to come forward with a statement
14 or question? Yes, sir?

15 MR. ZAPF: Yes, my name is
16 Kim Zapf, and at the beginning I am in favour of the pipeline
17 coming through here, but there's one concern that I would like
18 to raise. We've heard several questions concerning the
19 R.C.M.P. detachment and whether or not this would be increased,
20 but I think, and I would invite any comments from Mr. Phelps
21 that this is only half of our criminal justice system, and
22 if there is an influx of several hundred workers to the area
23 during the construction phase, I'm assuming most of these
24 would be single people and that time off would be largely
25 spent in Watson Lake. Even if we have an increased number of
26 police officers, we still have only certain limited holding

1 facilities, and at present, we have a Justice of the Peace
2 Court every Wednesday, however, I don't feel that these people
3 are paid adequately for the work they are doing now, let alone
4 the added work with the influx of construction workers, and at
5 the present time, we only see a Magistrate and a lawyer in
6 Watson Lake every two or three months. I don't feel that
7 our criminal justice system is going to be adequate for the
8 demands put upon it.

9 It's fine to increase the number
10 of police officers, but there's another side to that system.

11 I think that our government, knowing how slowly some of
12 these things work, I think our government should be looking
13 at that, should a pipeline go through here, we'll definitely
14 need expanded judicial facilities.

15 MR. PHELPS: Yes. I can only
16 say that we're certainly aware of the issue and we're hoping
17 to hear some detail -- in some detail, what the Government
18 of Yukon has to say about that. They are -- we're expecting
19 the Government to come forward about that issue and many
20 others, to give us an idea of what their estimate of the
21 impact will be. In addition, of course, we're trying to
22 assess the impact, we're going to Alaska for informal talks
23 with people, and definitely that issue is of concern to the
24 Board, and we're just trying to find an answer. Certainly
25 any submissions you might make yourself about the inadequacy
26 at present, or your fears will be taken into consideration

1 by us.

2 MR. ZAPF: Thank you.

3 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
4 Zapf. Yes, sir?

5 MR. COX: My name is Don Cox,
6 and I have lived in the Yukon for fourteen years. I'd
7 like to make a few observations here, if I might. I have
8 had some experience on pipelines before moving to the Yukon.
9 I spent about a year working on the Westcoast Transmission
10 line from Taylor to Vancouver, and my observations would be
11 that the impact, of the social and economic impact, that the
12 pipeline would have on the communities along the Alaska
13 Highway would be very minimal compared to what -- the way they
14 are looked at and discussed at the present time.

15 Pipeline companies are very
16 portable, very self-contained, very independent. In my
17 experience working on the line, I was -- I am a qualified
18 and licensed pipeline welder. I worked seven days a week,
19 I worked ten or twelve hours a day, had very little time to
20 go to town to enjoy the recreational aspects of the communities
21 that we passed through. Those communities by the way, were
22 Williams Lake and Quesnell. From my observations any social
23 or economic impact that was left with those two communities
24 were very small. I don't think the business community expanded
25 at any great rate, I don't think there was any great strain
26 put on the recreational or entertainment facilities in those

1 communities. I would think that the people in the Yukon are
2 probably unduly concerned about the impact that the pipeline
3 might have on the social and economic aspect of it.

4 Another observation I would like
5 to make about, would be the traffic on the Alaska Highway.
6 It's normal procedure for pipeline construction companies in
7 this part of Canada to string the pipe during the frozen
8 period, or the winter months, when it's easy to get on and
9 off the highway at different points and to lay the pipe along
10 the proposed route. So this would mean that the pipe would
11 probably be -- the heavy traffic would probably be during
12 the winter months when normal traffic is low and there is
13 no dust conditions to speak of on the highway, and therefore
14 the summer traffic would have some more traffic, but it
15 wouldn't be nearly as bad as if the pipe was strung during
16 the summer months.

17 I think that the observation
18 I would like to make would be that I know that there is some
19 concern among the native people of the Yukon about a pipeline
20 going through the Territory. I would say to them, that
21 they should make every effort to be sure that they are
22 fairly treated when it comes to being -- to the employment
23 opportunities, not only during the construction, but after
24 the construction, on the maintaining program of the pipeline,
25 and that they should put lots of pressure, all the pressure
26 they can on their own agencies and the government agencies to

1 make sure that they are qualified. That they have the
2 training and the qualifications to enjoy those opportunities
3 as employment opportunities when they arise, rather than
4 objecting to the pipeline in general, they should be putting
5 their efforts towards making sure that they get a fair deal
6 when it comes to the employment opportunities that are there.

7
8 I would also like to say I'm
9 very much in favour of the pipeline coming through the
10 Territory. I have heard nothing but good tonight, here. I
11 agree with everything I've heard about the good points, about
12 having this line come through. I think that it could do us
13 nothing but good, heating costs and the power costs are some
14 of the greatest concerns of people that live here now, and I
15 think we should not consider allowing this one to pass us
16 by, because we may never have another chance.

17 Thank you, sir.

18 MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Cox, thank
19 you very much for that statement. As a matter of interest,
20 I hate to bring you all the way to one of the microphones,
21 but I would be interested to know from your own personal
22 experience of the number of employees in the spread in
23 which you were working. You mentioned the communities that
24 it went by were Williams Lake and Quesnell, I believe, and
25 also roughly when that was.

26 MR. COX: That was in 1957, and

1 I -- the crew of the camp that I worked in was a camp of
2 about 400 men. That would include the cooks and the caterers
3 you know, all the support people of the crew. And we were
4 camped about eleven miles from Williams Lake, I believe, seven
5 or eleven, I'm not positive about that, but it was considerable
6 little distance from the town. I can vouch for the fact
7 there was very little coming and going of the men into the
8 community. And as far as any reinforcement of R.C.M.P. or
9 enlargement of gaols, oh heck, I'm sure there was none done
10 in those communities.

11 I would just like to mention
12 another little community that the pipeline passed through,
13 and that was Chetwynd, B.C. at that time was much smaller
14 than it is today, and that would be probably comparable to
15 the size of the community of Teslin, at that time, and the
16 pipeline coming and going through that community left absolutely,
17 as far as I could detect, no impact on the community whatsoever.

18 MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Thank
19 you for that additional information. The question -- or you
20 made an observation about traffic on the Alaska Highway, and
21 that reminds me that Mr. Martin's question is outstanding
22 about intervals between trucks day or night on the Alaska
23 Highway. Mr. Burrell, I don't know if you've completed your
24 computation there. If you are prepared to respond to that
25 you might also take note of the observation that Mr. Cox
26 made about traffic being heavier in the winter than in the summer

1 and whether you anticipate that in this particular project?

2 MR. BURRELL: I'm sorry, I
3 don't have the information here necessary to calculate the
4 number of truck movements through Watson, but we can undertake
5 that and provide it to the Board very shortly. The information
6 I do have, though, is that based upon a 1974 traffic count,
7 that we would anticipate that we would have less traffic in
8 the time period where our pipeline is being construction than
9 we would in '74. '74 as I understand being a period of which
10 there was considerable truck traffic through this area.

11 As far as the movement of
12 materials, we would expect that there would be a considerable
13 use of the highway during the winter months.

14 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
15 Burrell.

16 MR. PHELPS: I'm wondering if
17 you would also send a copy of that information to Mr. Martin?

18 MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. May I
19 invite someone else to come forward?

20 MR. HAGEL: My name is Ben Hagel,
21 I would like to speak in favour of a pipeline. Possibly in
22 terms of the environmental aspect of it, more than anything,
23 I spent twenty years of my life in what is probably now the
24 largest gas field in Canada, the Medicine Hat, Alberta area,
25 it is criss-crossed with pipelines, and it's a highly sensitive
26 area, in the sense that it is totally agricultural.

1 Now the pipeline companies that
2 work there, treated the countryside very well. They tended to
3 strip off the topsoil, take out the fill, put in the pipeline,
4 and put everything back the way it was. Even to the point
5 where it was better than it was before. They literally
6 landscaped the ditches so that the farmers there could seed
7 those and utilize them.

8 So I speak in favour in terms
9 of pipelines from my past experience on the prairies. Thank
10 you.

11 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. I
12 invite anyone else who is ready to do so, to come forward
13 please with an observation or a question. Once again we
14 like to get as wide a range of views, as good a sampling as
15 possible of opinion, so please don't stand on ceremony.

16 Yes, sir, Mr. Schuck?

17 MAYOR SCHUCK: Mr. Chairman, my
18 name is Schuck, and as you indicated I shall be presenting a
19 brief tomorrow, but I would like to ask a few questions of the
20 Foothills representative at this time. The last speaker, I
21 suggest, has made a very accurate assessment. The gentlemen
22 that worked on the pipeline, as to the precise effect of a
23 pipeline on a community. He has indicated fundamentally
24 that it doesn't make all that much difference, both in terms
25 of social impact, but I think what affects a lot of people
26 may be economic. In short he has said to you tonight, there

1 won't be a great economic bonanza.

2 My question of the Foothills
3 representative is that if, in fact, that is so, what in their
4 opinion, is likely to be the long term benefits to a community
5 such as Watson Lake? In five years time when people look at
6 that spot that holds the pipeline, will it have any tangible
7 benefit to them five years from now?

8 So I would like to know first of
9 all, what does the Company see as a long term benefit to
10 Watson Lake?

11 Number two. Does the Company
12 have any information on the proposed damming of the Liard
13 River? There have been suggestions in British Columbia
14 that the British Columbia Hydro authority has plans to dam
15 the Liard River. Has the Company any information on that,
16 and have they in fact taken any such proposal into consideration
17 in creating their own proposal?

18 Thirdly, I'm somewhat confused
19 on the price that the natural gas would be sold in Watson Lake.
20 Is it, in fact, as many people believe, the same price as the
21 gas will be sold in Alberta, or in fact is it going to be the
22 cost of production in Alaska, plus the transportation costs?

23 Those are the questions I have.

24 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
25 much, Mr. Schuck. Mr. Burrell?

26 MR. BURRELL: The price of natural

1 gas to the Yukon communities will be determined as follows:
2 The cost at the town gate, which is the point at which the
3 lateral adjoins the distribution system, and the lateral is
4 the line which carries the gas from the main line to the
5 community, the point at which the lateral joins the distribu-
6 tion system, the cost of gas at that point will be the Alberta
7 border price, which is the price, as I mentioned before, the
8 price of gas which sold to other provinces in Canada, other
9 than Alberta. And then from there, of course, they add the
10 transportation to the other markets, such as in Toronto. But
11 in the case of the Yukon, that Alberta border price, is the
12 price at the town gate. Then to determine the cost of gas
13 to the consumer, you add to that price, the Alberta border
14 price, the cost of distributing it within the community.

15 There is no cost tied -- the
16 delivery of gas to the communities, the cost of that is not
17 tied to the price of the gas out of Prudhoe Bay, plus
18 transportation.

19 The second item is the proposed
20 damming of the Liard River. I'm sorry I don't know. I
21 don't have any information at all on what's proposed there.

22 Thirdly, the question was asked
23 what are the long term benefits which the community of Watson
24 Lake, I guess in particular, and all the communities in the
25 Yukon could realize from the pipeline. Well certainly there
26 is the job opportunities which the long term full-time

1 employment opportunities which the project offers. I mentioned
2 twenty-two here in Watson Lake as a result of the Foothills
3 proposal and twelve as a result of the Westcoast portion
4 of the pipeline. There's the business opportunities, the
5 those goods and services which the pipeline will acquire in
6 Watson Lake and other communities in which it has located
7 facilities. The Company will also be locating area offices,
8 not only in Watson Lake, but in other communities along the
9 highway. There will be those facilities. There will be
10 houses which the Company will be providing for it's employees,
11 and there are the taxes which are associated with those
12 facilities.

13 I think that basically covers
14 the long term benefits, and of course there are the other
15 benefits which will result from the construction phase of the
16 pipeline.

17 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Mr.
18 Schuck, does that answer your questions?

19 All right, may I invite someone
20 else, please to come forward to express a point of view or
21 pose a question? Yes, sir?

22 MR. MEDD: My name is Larry Medd.
23 I would like to support the application for a pipeline in
24 this area. The long term growth of Watson Lake has been
25 somewhat stymied in the last few years. The construction of
26 this project will not likely give us too great a boom, but

1 with the residents that will be left behind for the operation
2 and maintenance, approximately thirty-four families, multiplied
3 by an average family of four is going to give us approximately
4 less, just under ten per cent, growth in our community. This
5 is stable, this is not something that moves around. This is
6 a long term growth.

7 One of the questions that has
8 been stepped around a couple of times tonight is the native
9 land claims position.

10 My personal feelings are that
11 the native people in Yukon, and in this area, have a reasonable
12 negotiable point. I do not feel that the Yukon, Canada,
13 United States, or any part of North America should be stymied
14 by a minority group. I believe that if they would take their
15 position, in good faith, to the negotiating table with the
16 whole native land claims situation, could be settled in much
17 shorter time than the proposed years that is sitting in front
18 of us now. I think their request for a moratorium on the
19 project is very unreasonable. I feel that this Board should
20 also encourage the Council of Yukon Indians to hurry up and
21 sit down and negotiate in good faith to get this under way.
22 I feel there is no way that a minority group, such as these
23 people should be allowed to withhold the majority, great
24 majority, of the people on this continent.

25 Thank you.

26 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir.

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1 Anyone else at this point who
2 is ready to come forward with an expression of opinion? It's
3 very gratifying to see a good turnout here in Watson Lake. At
4 the north end of the Highway, it's certainly been true that
5 we have had very good turnouts and very good participation.

6 I'm confident that that will be so for the rest of our
7 community hearings. Yes, we have someone coming forward, I
8 think.

9 MS. BAIRD: My name is Ruth
10 Baird, and I would like to know what percentage of the Company
11 is Canadian owned? Is it a Canadian owned company?

12 MR. BURRELL: Yes, it is.

13 MS. BAIRD: And who is going
14 to pay for the pipeline, Canada totally, or the United States?

15 MR. BURRELL: Do you want me to
16 come up to the microphone?

17 MR. CHAIRMAN: I would like to
18 make sure that we get this on the record. Would you like to
19 come up to the other microphone?

20 MS. BAIRD: Me?

21 MR. CHAIRMAN: Ms. Baird, yes.

22 If that's all right with you, and
23 we'll let Mr. Burrell talk his answers into the other
24 microphone. Your second question was who -- maybe you would
25 like to repeat it?

26 MS. BAIRD: Yes, who pays for the

1 pipeline, is it Canada, the United States, or both, and what
2 percentage?

3 MR. BURRELL: The cost of
4 owning, operating and paying off the debt of the pipeline
5 will, of course, be paid for by the American consumers. So
6 they will be paying for the costs associated with the
7 pipeline.

8 As far as who will control the
9 pipeline, our Company is a Canadian owned company, and our
10 Company will have the equity portion of the ownership and
11 therefore the control of this project will be by a Canadian
12 company.

13 MS. BAIRD: Therefore, the
14 profits go back into Canada, or the American Government? Where
15 does the profit go from the pipeline?

16 MR. BURRELL: A portion of the
17 profits, of course, will come to Canada. It will -- of course
18 when you finance a pipeline, you have shares and you have
19 loans, and you have to pay off your loans, and the loans
20 generally have a per cent interest, so depending upon where
21 the money is borrowed, you have to pay that off. The -- as
22 I said, the shares, the equity ownership portion of the pipeline
23 will be in Canada, so that any dividends which are paid will
24 be paid to Canadians.

25 MS. BAIRD: Will the money be
26 borrowed from American sources then?

1 MR. BURRELL: A portion of it
2 will be, yes. A portion of the debt portion of the pipeline
3 will come from the U.S. and the equity part, the common
4 shares, will come from Canada, and other shares which are
5 called preferred shares will come from the U.S., so -- you
6 have to pay off your debts and in paying off your debts you
7 have to give people that loan the money a return on their
8 investment. But I think the important thing with this
9 project is that the equity, the common equity, that part
10 of the project which controls the company, that part of it
11 will be held by Canadians.

12 MS. BAIRD: But the Americans
13 will get a 'piece of the pie' won't they, from the profits?

14 MR. BURRELL: Well, the money
15 which is borrowed in the U.S. will have to be paid back and
16 there will be some interest paid on that. But as I said
17 before, the really important thing here is that the -- that
18 portion of the ownership, which is the shares, will be held by
19 Canadians, and that means that the project will be controlled
20 by Canadians. All it means then is that the Company -- a
21 Canadian company, will go out and borrow money and a portion
22 of the money which they borrow will be in the United States
23 and in having borrowed the money, they will have to pay
24 interest, as you would on any loan.

25 But I think the important thing
26 too is that the cost of owning and operating the pipeline will

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1 be paid for by the -- in the price of gas sold to the U.S.
2 consumers so that the cost of the project will in fact be
3 paid for by Americans.

4 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms.
5 Baird. Okay, may I invite someone else to come forward and
6 state an opinion or ask a question? Yes, sir?

7 MR. ROUILLARD: Yes, my name
8 Maurice Rouillard, and I would like to state that I am
9 definitely in favour of a pipeline coming down the Alaska
10 Highway. I also would like to say that about two weeks ago,
11 we have a youth centre here, and a form was sent around asking
12 the junior citizens just exactly what they needed -- they
13 wanted in this town. And the two top priorities were a
14 theatre and a bowling hall. Now maybe with the generosity
15 of Foothills, hopefully, initially for the first three years,
16 we'll benefit from the ten per cent increase, for the people
17 in Watson Lake, that maybe this is prime time to think of our
18 junior citizens. We have been lacking proper facilities in
19 this community for the kids of the town and maybe this is a
20 prime time to do it. Thank you.

21 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir.
22 Your suggestion will be duly noted on the record.

23 Can anyone else be persuaded to
24 come forward at this stage with a point of view, or a question?

25 MR. JACKSON: My name is Al
26 Jackson, and I would just like to say that as far as any

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1 environmental impact in this area, I feel it's already been
2 done by the highway, and the pipeline won't cause any further
3 impact. And I'm definitely for the highway -- or the pipeline.

4 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
5 much, Mr. Jackson. Is anyone else ready to come forward?

6 MR. SPAHMANN: My name is Rudi
7 Spahmann, I have lived here for nine years and I think the
8 benefits of the pipeline in the far future will be way much
9 more outweighing the short impact of the pipeline construction.
10 I'm definitely for the pipeline.

11 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
12 much, sir, for coming forward. May I ask once more if anyone
13 is ready to come forward? Sort of last call, I guess. Yes,
14 sir?

15 MR. LAST: My name is Ron Last
16 and I just wanted to, I've got a couple of items here I would
17 just like to ask.

18 First of all, getting back to
19 the price system and that sort of in looking ahead for the
20 Yukon Territory, and secondary developments in it's industries,
21 what -- I was wondering what the availability for volumes of
22 gas will be given to the upstart of new industries if they
23 are going to -- if there will be a quota system on the gas
24 from the main pipeline that if in fact they wanted to increase
25 their consumption of gas, would new price rates be set, or
26 would they be able to have that pro rate price, the Alberta

1 border rate?

2 The second thing is, I would
3 like to really get an address for information from the
4 company representative here. I would like to know what
5 technical reports, or what reports they have available at
6 this time present, for the use by all of the citizens here,
7 any engineering reports. I don't know, does anyone know the
8 size of the pipeline in diameter, how big a swath it takes
9 through the bush, how many miles above-ground, how many miles
10 of below-ground. I think just sitting here and listening
11 tonight. I'm not from this area, or anything, but just sitting
12 here it just seems like everybody is really enthused about
13 the pipeline idea that it's given the go ahead here in Watson
14 Lake. I'm just wondering if maybe they are just jumping
15 the gun a bit, but maybe the best decision would be an
16 educated decision and that if you could maybe just -- to
17 write the company and to ask them, you know, to continue
18 your questions. We're not all engineers here and we're not
19 all ecologists or environmentalists, that we've got a lot to
20 learn about pipelines and that.

21 Well, there's a difference
22 between getting it done the right way and taking your time
23 and making the right decisions. So if I would, I would like
24 to get those two definite answers from him. What type of
25 price system quota or otherwise, and an address for information
26 that these people can write the company and continue their

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1 questions.

2 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
3 Last. Mr. Burrell?

4 MS. GILCHRIST: Would you ask
5 the gentleman who just spoke to please identify himself. I
6 missed it?

7 MR. CHAIRMAN: I believe it
8 was Mr. Last, but I'm open to correction. L-A-S-T? And
9 you mention that --

10 MS. GILCHRIST: You do not
11 reside in this area. Would you please tell me where you do
12 reside or where you are from?

13 MR. LAST: No. I've been in
14 this area. I've worked here for three summers, and my
15 permanent residence is in Mission, B. C., which is just
16 outside of Vancouver. Was there anything else that you wanted?

17 MS. GILCHRIST: The Foothills
18 Company had a presentation that provided us with, I would say
19 every question that you have asked.

20 MR. LAST: I would like to thank
21 you. I didn't realize that, that it had been done, and I
22 think it was a good step taken by the Company, but even so,
23 maybe there are just a few people here that don't know an
24 address to write. People from outside of the town.

25 MR. CHAIRMAN: Sure. Well, Mr.
26 Last on a couple of points you raised, the diameter is a

1 forty-eight inch, and a buried pipeline. I think on those
2 matters, people are perhaps very well informed. On the
3 price system though, and the question of quotas, I wonder
4 if we might not ask Mr. Burrell if he has something to add
5 to that, because I'm not sure that's part of the basic
6 presentation that has been made out in the communities.
7 Perhaps as well, what address could be used for any other
8 more detailed information that someone might like to have.
9 Mr. Burrell? Could I ask you those two things please? The
10 first question had to do with volumes of gas available,
11 whether there would be a quota system, pro rating or anything
12 like that, and the second question is what mailing address
13 could be used for someone what wanted further details on
14 that or anything else concerning the proposal.

15 MR. BURRELL: The Yukon is
16 a market area in Canada just like Toronto or Montreal or
17 Winnipeg, so I see no reason why the Yukon would not have any
18 less call on the gas supply of Canada than those areas. So
19 they have access to the supply, just like all the rest of
20 the Canadians.

21 The other point. We have an
22 office in Whitehorse that is manned by permanent full-time
23 people, and the address is Suite 23, 112 Wood Street, and we would
24 be pleased to answer any questions which you have whether you
25 care to send them in in writing or whether you care to drop
26 in to the office. And I'm also informed that there is a

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1 complete set of our application at the local library for any-
2 one that wanted to go over and look at that reference material.
3 And if there are any questions arising out of that, here
4 again, please contact us in the Whitehorse office and we
5 would be pleased to answer any questions or provide any
6 material which we would be able to provide.

7 MR. CHAIRMAN: I might just add
8 on that second point that the Inquiry has a viewing room
9 in our offices in the Lynn Building in Whitehorse, fourth
10 floor of the Lynn Building. So for anyone who happens to be
11 in Whitehorse we welcome visitors. It has the complete
12 application. It has a fair amount of other material and
13 selection of maps, and that sort of thing that you might
14 find useful. Mr. Fisher?

15 MR. FISHER: All I was going to
16 say, Mr. Lysyk, was that there is a copy of Foothills'
17 Application in our public library which is open six days a
18 week, and it's quite a lengthy and very heavy document, but
19 -- everything is there including maps, and I think it
20 weighs something like sixty pounds. Thank you.

21 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
22 much for that information. And did I see someone else coming
23 forward on the side? Yes, sir?

24 MR. MIDGETT: My name is
25 Butch Midgett, Watson Lake. In the past I've heard a fair
26 amount of concern for the environment. I forget what

1 the actual right-of-way consumes in width, but with a buried
2 line all the way, I don't see where it would matter much to
3 a moose or caribou or whatever wandering across it, any
4 more than a meadow or whatever. I don't think it's going to
5 bother the environment that great.

6 I'm in favour of it.

7 MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Thank
8 you sir. Anyone else who has a comment to make or a question
9 to pose?

10 All right, I will make it last
11 call I think. Just before adjourning, let me remind you
12 that we recommence here 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, then
13 in the afternoon we'll be sitting in Upper Liard starting
14 at 2 o'clock and then again 7 o'clock in the evening, and
15 of course everyone here is welcome to attend any of those
16 hearings.

17 If there is no one else, then,
18 let me once again express the appreciation of this Board of
19 Inquiry for the very good turnout this evening and the good
20 degree of participation that we've had from Watson Lake so
21 far.

22 Thank you very much indeed for
23 coming out.

24 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED)

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